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THE DELIA TIMES

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An Independent Weekly Newspaper Published in the Interest of Delia and the Surrounding District

Vol. XVI., No. 37 DELIA, ALBERTA. THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1934 $1.50 Per Year. Five Cents a Copy

THE MARKETING BILL

Summary of New Laws and Regulations Affecting Agriculture Passed at 1934 Session of Parliament

Among the many new laws and regulations written into the Statutes of Canada by the Dominion Parliament during the session, which prorogued early in July, there were eight bills affecting agriculture. The most important of these was "The Marketing Bill," being "An act to improve the methods and practices of marketing of natural products of Canada and in export trade and to make further provisions in connection therewith" implies that the methods followed in marketing are not satisfactory and that undesirable practices obtain. The Act is, therefore, intended to provide legislation by means of which these methods and practices can be changed.

The local boards, under the supervision of the Dominion Board, will enable those who produce and market natural products to constitute control machinery of their own through which they may regulate the movement, direct the sale, with out power of buying and selling or of fixing prices, and to determine practices that shall prevail in the marketing of such products. It may deal directly with only a part of the products which all of them. The local board may direct shipments in any quantity, through any agency, to any market at any time, or it may withhold them, and this direction may be in reference to either quality or grades of the product. The local board may also regulate distribution and shipping practices, such as methods of sale, consignment, etc.

Powers of exemption may be delegated to the local boards, also powers of conducting a pool for the equalization of returns conceived from the sale of the regulated product; and also powers to compensate any person for loss by withholding, by order of the board, any regulated product from the market, or through forwarding any regulated product to a specified market, pursuant to any order of the board. Compensation may also be granted for loss due to depreciation of the currency of the country in which shipments were sent by order of the board. The local board may also be delegated to assist by grant or loan the construction or operation of facilities for preserving, grinding, storing, or conditioning the regulated product, and to assist research work relating to the marketing of such product.

Power is also given in the Act to prosecute persons exploiting or injuring the trade or commerce of the regulated product. This provision is made in the interests of producers, marketers, and consumers alike.

An Act Respecting Fruit and Honey

The more important features eliminate the establishment of grade marks, the making and standardization of fruit packages which the old Act prescribed, and its purpose is to prevent unfair and fraudulent practices in the marketing of fresh fruit and vegetables.

As a result of the legislation governing honey, it is bound to place on the market a more uniform line of Canadian honey; to put Canadian honey on a more favorable competitive basis with other standard food products, and to inspire greater confidence on the part of the consumer—in general, to better marketing conditions.

An Act Respecting The Dairy Industry

The Act is amended to make it compulsory to place the date of manufacture of cheese on the cheese and also on the cheese box. The date is to be placed on the cheese within 24 hours after manufacture. This legislation is considered essential in order to check the length of time between manufacture and grading, as cheese should have a certain amount of seasoning in order to determine accurately its grade and keeping quality.

The grading of butter for domestic use has been brought about with the hope of quality improvement in consumer preference in the past there has been much second grade butter sold under fancy trade names that did not convey anything to the consumer as to quality. It is expected that the placing of the grade on the cartons or wrapper will mean that the consumer will be encouraged to ask for "No. 1 Grade" butter, thereby discouraging the manufacture of lower grades. Also, the indication of grade will, it is expected, tend to create a wider difference of price between the grades which will ultimately reflect back to the person received for the cream by the producer.

An Act to Amend The Live Stock Products' Act

Authority has been given for requiring that operators of public commercial vehicles transporting live stock or live stock products for sale shall be required to guarantee the proper return of the proceeds from same to the persons entitled thereto in order that the owners may be assured of payment for their stock marketed by truckers.

The Dominion Department of Agriculture has been given the necessary authority to proclaim regulations for the control of the stock hatchery industry in any province requesting such proclamation. Certain provisions have asked for such action.

Minutes of the M.D. Council of Lambton

The council met at Delia on Saturday, September 1st, at 2 p.m. All councillors were present.

Minutes of previous meeting were read, and on motion of councillor Simpson were adopted.

Secretary advised that he had a phone call from the Field Crops Commissioner stating that there would be no feed oats or barley available, but that feed wheat and green feed could be obtained. He also reported that a car of vegetables would be sent to the district for distribution.

It was moved by the Reeve that the car of vegetables be divided into carload lots, and distributed as cheap as to each division, and one-sixth be divided between the villages of Craigmyle and Delia. Carried.

The matter of relief for the coming winter was discussed. It was decided to take another effort to get some relief work, and secretary, on motion of coun. Simpson, was instructed to phone Edmonton and ask for a grant of $6,000.00 for the road work for the purpose of helping the relief situation.

Moved by coun. Dunfield that we present a resolution at the annual convention of municipal districts asking that the Tax Recuperation Acts be amended to grant an extension of time in which to make payments under the agreement in any case where it has become impossible to make payment owing to crop damage. Carried.

A letter was read from the Relief Branch in connection with direct relief applications from Donald Cameron by M.D. of Stockland. As a good crop was being harvested in that district secretary was instructed to write the municipal district to try and collect the amount of relief advanced from Cameron.

Letter was read from A. C. McCully. Secretary was instructed to advise Mr. McCully that there were no relief funds available to pay his municipal account to allow road work credits to be applied in school taxes.

A letter was read from Mrs. Down and also correspondence regarding her husband. The Reeve undertook to see about getting Mrs. Down some cow. It was decided not to give her permission to move into A Cottage.

Moved by coun. Dunfield that accounts as presented be passed for payment. Carried.

The following correspondence was read: Sec. Ambulance Service, Holy Cross Hospital, Board of Public Welfare, Mrs. Down, Dept. of Health, Affid.(2), Field Crops Commissioner, W. W. Sharpe, Dept. of Public Health, Banna Hospital.

Meeting adjourned.

Results of Music Exams

Pupils of Miss Sina Rodseth, L.A.B., pass Toronto Conservatory Tests with High Marks

[Received too late for last issue]

Results of mid-summer examinations of the Toronto Conservatory of Music held in Drumheller on June 26 and 27, under supervision of Richard Tattersall, Toronto, have been received. Results follow:

Theorical Examinations

Grade I (Elementary), First Class Honors—Beth Howson, 92%

Grade II (Primary), First Class Honors—Margaret Orrico, 85.5%

Practical Examinations

Primary—Pass, Betty Jolleys.

Junior—Pass Margaret Orrico

Junior—Pass, Mildred Jolleys.

Card of Thanks

[Under this heading are placed 75c per count line; minimum, 50c.—prepaid].

We wish to return our sincere thanks to the many friends for their kind expressions of sympathy, and flowers sent at the funeral, during recent sad bereavement.

MRS. E. F. HAYSON & FAMILY. Byemoor, Alberta.

Unemployed Figures

Reduction of 400 in the number of registered unemployed in the provinces is a steady decline since July 7 when a peak was set for the summer is revealed in statistics released by the Alberta Employment Service. There were 9,012 registered unemployed for the week ending July 7 compared with 8,571 for the week ending August 25.

GRAIN MARKET FEATURES

[Extract from report compiled by the Research Department of GRAIN COMPANY LIMITED, WINNIPEG.]

The August Wheat Review, 1934
The Recorded Situation as of August 31st, 1934

The price of No. 1 Nor., Fort William, on August 31st, was 86¾ cents, which price is 5¾ cents more than it was on July 31st.

The price of wheat at Liverpool, for the October future, on August 31st, was 5s 4½d per 100 pounds, which is 11d higher than it was on July 31st.

The price of wheat at Liverpool, in gold cents, on August 31st, was 51¼ cents per bushel, which is ⅝ cents per bushel higher than it was on July 31st.

Argentine wheat c.i.f. Liverpool is 2½ cents per bushel more than Canada's.

Australian wheat 2¼ cents higher, and Canadian wheat 2¾ cents lower.

World shipments of wheat and flour for the month of August amounted to 43 million bushels, as compared with 38.3 million for the month of July and 39.6 million for the month of August a year ago.

Canadian shipments have been approximately 13.5 million bushels during August, as compared with 12.2 million bushels during July, and 14.4 million bushels for the month of August a year ago.

The pressure going from exporters to world's markets on August 31st, was 6 cents higher than it was on July 31st, as compared with 33.6 millions on July 31st, and 28.2 millions on August 31st, at the end of August a year ago.

The movement of farmers delivered to country elevators during August 28 to September 3 was approximately 22.7 million bushels during July and 27.7 million bushels for the month of August a year ago.

Canadian visible stocks of wheat, on August 31st, were 191 million bushels as compared with 181 million bushels on July 31st, and 232 million bushels at the end of August a year ago.

The United States farmers' visible wheat and flour, as of August 1st, was 456 million bushels, as compared with 456 million bushels on July 1st, and 456 million bushels on August 1st a year ago.

Wheat Pool Budget

Hopeful of Surplus Disappearance

On his return from London, England, where he attended the conference of the International Wheat Advisory Committee, John I. McFarland gave an interview to The Free Press in which he stated that short crops throughout the world would result in a greatly reduced carry-over of the surplus of this crop year. Mr. McFarland said that while the shortage of coarse grains was quite likely to result in a big feeding of wheat on this account, to what extent and this would aid in clearing up the surplus.

H. D. Hawood, general manager of the Pool at Toronto, was in Alberta this week and stated in an interview with the newspapers that the shortage of wheat in other countries would be a possibilities for this sale of carryover wheat in Canada's hands.

Other prominent men have expressed themselves in the same manner and are confident that world requirements will absorb Canada's wheat carryover surplus.

On the other hand, a number of authorities maintain that even with a short crop in Canada, the supplies of wheat growing countries all of the world will be ample to meet all demand. The British correspondent of the North-western Miller is of the opinion that there will be no shortage of wheat. Of course down of this country is going to get its share of the world's trade, and thinks that the supplies of wheat available in Canada will be quite adequate to meet all the demands.

Western Wheat Crop 265 Million Bushels

The Sanford-Evans Statistical Service estimates the total wheat crop of Western Canada at 265 million bushels, allotted to provinces as follows:

Manitoba	35,000,000
Saskatchewan	115,000,000
Alberta	115,000,000

Alberta Pool and The Western Grain Route

As evidence of the fact that the Alberta Wheat Pool is very much interested in the development of the western grain route it may be cited that the organization was represented at about 145,188 bushels of wheat via Pacific ports since the year 1923 when it started business. The year of the largest wheat shipment was in 1928 when more than 48% million bushels moved through the west coast.

The Pool Elevators' operating terminals are all on the west coast. They are at Vancouver, the principal one being Pool terminal No. 1, a giant structure built by the organization in 1927; one terminal is operated in Prince Rupert and one in Victoria.

U. F. W. A.

The Delia U.F.W.A. resumed their usual monthly meeting on Thursday afternoon, with Mrs. A. C. McCully in the chair.

A very successful picnic was held in July at the farm home of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Down. Five soft ball games were played, and various races for all ages were entered into with enjoyment.

Mrs. Harcus, the supervisor, then took charge of the meeting and Mrs. W. J. Burns, who gave a splendid paper on the "Youth Problem," which she chose to call the "Adult Problem?" Mrs. Burns dealt with the subject very capably.

Mrs. D. Conley entertained with two readings.

Routine business was conducted, and meeting adjourned.

The next meeting will be Sept. 27 at ——

"Federal funds applied on into schools instead of useless post offices."—Owen D. Young.

CANADIAN EXPORTS

British Empire Again Canada's Leading Market in July

Domestic exports to British Empire countries in July totalled in value $29,711,000 compared with $27,424,000 in July 1933, an increase of $4,287,000 or over 16 per cent. The exports to the United Kingdom at $23,043,000 were an increase of only 7 per cent, and to the Irish Free State at $585,000, an increase of over 17 per cent.

There was a spectacular advance in the exports to Oceania. The value of the goods sent to Australia was $1,905,000 as against $720,000 a year ago, the increase being 164 per cent; to New Zealand $885,000 compared with $268,000, an increase of 231 per cent; to the Fiji Islands $14,000 compared with $7,000, a 100 per cent increase.

There was also a remarkable increase in the exports to British South Africa. There rose from $536,000 to $980,000, a gain of 84 per cent. Southern Rhodesia made purchases to the extent of $78,000, which was 85 per cent gain. Newfoundland's $94,000 was an advance of 40 per cent.

Canada's exports to the East also showed sharp advances. Goods to the value of $328,000 went to British India, a gain of 42 per cent; to Ceylon $17,000, a gain of 350 per cent; to the Straits Settlements $169,000, a gain of 212 per cent. There were also considerable advances in goods sent to the British West Indies.

Domestic exports to foreign countries at $26,410,000 were an increase of $489,000 over July, 1933, but were $6,300,000 less than to British Empire countries which are Canada's leading market. The exports to the United States at $17,241,000 were a slight decrease from a year ago and were $5,802,000 less than Canada's exports to the United Kingdom.

The only other foreign countries to which Canada sent goods to the value of over one million dollars were Japan at $1,292,000 and the Netherlands at $1,607,000. Canada's exports to Australia were greater than to Japan by $613,000 and to the Netherlands by $276,000. Exports to France and Germany declined.

Local Chautauqua

A three-day local Chautauqua is being planned for the end of October by the U.F.W.A., and United Church Ladies' Aid societies. Announcement will be made later as to dates, programme, etc.

The Extension Department of the University is sponsoring these local chautauquas and will provide the celebrated lecture, and the services of Mrs. Haynes, dramatic instructor, is expected to put on a local play. It is hoped to put on an interesting and instructive programme, using as much local talent as possible.

PROGRAM OF PUBLIC WORKS

Construction of Roads and Dams in the Drought Areas

[Special to "The Delia Times."]

EDMONTON, Sept. 5th — To initial two important projects for assistance of settlers in the drought areas of the Province has been made by the provincial government this week, announces Hon. George Hoadley, acting Premier.

One of these projects is the initiating of a program of works in the municipalities and improvement districts in the dried out area to be financed by the provincial government through the municipal authority in such a manner as to give the greatest benefit to the farmers in those districts. This program will include not only the construction of roads throughout the municipal districts concerned, but also the construction of dams for the conservation of water for stock in the area most seriously affected by drought conditions.

The other project is in connection with the disposal of cattle in the hands of settlers in the drought districts.

From information in the hands of the government there are some 20,000 or 25,000 head of cattle to be disposed of. Some of these have already been sold at unfairly low prices. The government, however, has initiate arrangements whereby some of these cattle will be disposed of, the low grade stock going to packers for processing, while it is hoped to be able to sell the more desirable stock to those who have fed in the northern districts. Details for both of above projects are still to be worked out, but the general policies have been decided upon.

Mr. Hoadley is submitting these plans, made it plain that while decisions affecting other parts of the province had been arrived at during his Ottawa negotiations; also that Ottawa's authority had been obtained with the problem to Saskatchewan, whose drought is many times larger than that of Alberta. Upon receipts made from these sales, no will be made the final decisions are, the other problems of the drought areas had remained made for the three provinces.

PRICE REDUCTIONS

1 McCormick - Deering 125 - bushel Grain Tank, new. Price	$45.00
1 McCormick - Deering Wagon Gear, 3½". new. Price	$75.00
1 8½-ft. stiff-tooth Cultivator, complete with tongue truck. Price	$105.00
1 used Massey-Harris Cream Separator. Price	$25.00
Used Auto Truck, with rack and brackets. Price	$15.00
New Bumpers for Model T Ford Cars, front and rear, each	$3.00
Split Rim Tools for cars, each	50c

Used Model T Ford parts at bargain prices.

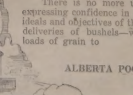
Phone 28 WM. GIBSON DELIA

Following An Ideal

THE builders of Alberta Pool Elevators, the farm men and women who put their money, their time and their energy into the project, had definite ideas before them.

They wanted a co-operative concern, first and foremost, operating on the basis of a public utility, with the profit motive secondary to that of equity and service, and built upon the foundations of co-operation as established imperishably by the pioneers of the movement.

These ideals and principles have been followed as closely as possible by Alberta Pool Elevators. It is the ambition of the organization to make this co-operative enterprise respected and trusted by all grain growers, its operations an open book to its patrons and its standing built on widespread confidence. In its broad sense, confidence is the foundation of all human relationships which possess the quality of endurance. The growth and life of any institution depends on the confidence it inspires and commands and can hold.



There is no more unanswerable way of expressing confidence in the worthiness of the ideals and objectives of this movement than by deliveries of bushels—wagon loads and car loads of grain to

ALBERTA POOL ELEVATORS

ORANGE PEKOE BLEND
"SALADA"
TEA
"Fresh from the Gardens"

Now It Could Be Done

Probably it is as direct reaction to the appalling state of irritant unrest which keeps international nerves continually on edge that more is being written and heard now of peace and its perpetuation. We was heard or written during the great fiasco which terminated in the framing of the Treaty of Versailles.

The Anglo-Saxon world, at least, has come to the conclusion that a treaty inspired by revenge and nurtured by fear is altogether too provocative an instrument to produce anything more than a mere armistice or truce. That section of the world now is convinced that the Christian virtues of humility and fraternity could and would provide a better background for an abiding peace featuring the essential conditions of harmony and mutual co-operation.

It is hard to concede that mankind is devoid of capacity to bring about this condition or state. In fact, when one scans the war efforts of the belligerent nations between 1914 and 1918, one is forced to conclude that only the Will is lacking. Were the efforts made then to destroy life and property exerted now to preserve life and property, world peace quickly would be achieved. There is no doubt of it.

If doubts be cherished, they would quickly be dissipated by reference to the recently published "War Memoirs" of David Lloyd George. First as Britain's Minister of Munitions then as her premier, Mr. Lloyd George was primarily responsible for organizing the country's human and industrial resources for victory. How far-reaching, how extensive that organization was, is vividly revealed in the pages of his narrative. All essential industries were brought within the compass of his authority. All were made to contribute their full quota to the national effort. That gigantic organization was established for the dual purpose of building up the allied, and of breaking down the enemy, capacity to endure. The achievement shows conclusively what can be done by organization on a grand scale.

Considering the efficacy of war-time organization and effort, surely it is not foolhardy to suggest that were all the major nations of the world to unite in organization, in the cause of peace, lasting and prosperous peace would ensue. And were the same efforts applied to solving the economic problems of the peoples of the world unquestionably they, too, would yield.

It is a strange commentary on civilization and human progress that sacrifices to a war should be described as necessary, and as such, borne with determination and a grin, while sacrifices to win a peace should be branded as humiliating and intolerable. It is strange, too, that war could be financed with unexpected facility while finance required in an economic depression to keep innocent people from starvation, present apparently insurmountable obstacles to the governments concerned.

Nicholas Murray Butler, noted educationist, recently translated the financial cost of the world war into graphic and startling terms. It cost 600 billion dollars. "With that money," he says, "we could have built a $2,500 house, furnished it with $1,000 worth of furniture, placed it on five acres of land worth $100 an acre, and given this home to each and every family in the United States, Canada, Australia, England, Scotland, Wales, Ireland, France, Belgium, Germany and Italy. We could have given to each city of 20,000 inhabitants and over in each country named a five million dollar library and a ten million dollar university. Out of what was left we could have set aside a sum of five per cent. that would provide a $1,000 yearly salary for 125,000 teachers, and a like salary for another army of 125,000 nurses."

Four hundred billion dollars was expended in a war which took 30,000,000 lives. Surely, a similar amount expended in the cause of peace would save a similar number from sufferings attendant upon economic depression.

Some Interesting Facts

Article Deals With African Desert Dust And Elephants

News of the World, London, says: "In an interesting article in the National Geographic Magazine it is stated that it is not only in this country that motor-buses are cursed, but that Arab cameleers are loud in protest and abuse of the motors, which fling choking clouds of dust all over the pilgrims.

"'Anway, thus am of a dog! By Allah! What an invention of the devil! May your bones break and be burnt to cinders by the sun!'

"But in another few years the poor cameleers may have still more cause to protest, for the road along which the pilgrims travel will probably be the route of the proposed Jeddah-Mecca railway.

"The same authority says that much of the elephant lore that is widely accepted is fabulous. The elephant has a wonderful memory, but the beast does not often-resent a wrong. If elephants avenged every fancied injustice, there would be more mortality among elephant trainers and attendants.

"If the trainer or keeper fears the animal, and does not at once subdue it with force, then that particular elephant will continue to intimidate him, and he may certainly be killed. If, however, he subdues it at once by force, it will then usually submit to the same treatment afterwards.

"It is often said that African elephants cannot be trained, and therefore are always seen in circuses or zoos. The African elephant is as easily trained as the Indian.

"The gentle giant was taught to carry children on his back in the London Zoo, and was a docile and kindly creature. Belgium has, as one of their stations in the Congo, are using trained African elephants to clear the bush and to pile and carry logs and lumber."

Analysis On Racial Lines

Dominion Census Of 1931 Revealed Some Interesting Facts

If one looks for racial purity in Canada he will appear nowhere but in the place to find it. Following up the Dominion census of 1931, the Dominion Bureau of Statistics has made an analysis of the population of Canada on racial lines.

The most outstanding the long list of municipalities from large cities to rural townships and small hamlets reveals few places where the population is composed of one race. With two exceptions they are in the province of Quebec and the racial origin is French.

Thus in the county of Arthabaska, Quebec, there are several townships that will object violently if they are not made of French origin. St. Clotilde-de-Horton, with a solid French population of 1,500 souls. The situation is not uncommon in rural Quebec.

Ontario has only one such place, the township of Moonlight in the district of Sudbury, where the scattered population of 146 is all French. Land, and Calais, France. The interand the only one where a non-French racial group has a monopoly, is the township of Waweig, in Annapolis County, Nova Scotia, where every one of the 314 people is of English origin.

The Indian reserves, of course, are set apart by law for that race and in most cases contain no others.

Extending Air Service

Britain Anxious To Secure Command Over South China Coast

Extensive plans for the enlargement of the British air force stationed in Hong Kong, with the view of securing command of the air over the South China coasts have been announced by the naval authorities at Hong Kong.

According to advices from the British crown colony the Kowloon aerodrome will be enlarged to accommodate twice the present size. Extra equipment, sheds and hangars will be provided, and also the construction a suitable place for an increased air force of land and sea planes.

Plans are also under way for the extension of the London-Singapore air service. At present mails and passengers are carried from Singapore and the Malay States to England in approximately eight days. An immense saving in time over the sea route around India through Suez and the Mediterranean.

It is hoped this plan for an extension of the air service will be operating within the year, although, due to climatic conditions, trial flights will not take place before November.

A further extension of the air service—namely that between Hong Kong and Australia—is hoped to be instituted at about the same time as the Hong Kong to Singapore route.

British farmers registered as farm cheese-makers with the milk marketing board of Great Britain last month numbered 1,284, owning 54,000 cows with an estimated output of milk of 22,000,000 gallons per annum.

Round travels four times as fast through water as through air and 15 times as fast through iron.

The total length of the Amazon river from the head waters of the Ucayali is about 3,300 miles.

Recover Sunken Gold

Five Million Dollars Removed From Hold Of Steamer Laurentic

Bullion valued at £1,000,000 ($5,000,000), was removed by a private salvage firm from the sunken steamer Laurentic, which went to the bottom with a German torpedo in 1917, the London Mail says.

Admiralty divers salvaged £5,000,000 between 1919 and 1924 and abandoned the remaining £1,000,000 because the ship had been smashed and buried in the sand.

Salvage operations on the steamship Laurentic, a 15,000-ton White Star liner which lay in 120 feet of water, are known to be among the most difficult ever attempted.

British engineers clad in rubber suits made more than 5,000 dives to recover 45,000,000 worth of bullion.

The Laurentic was sunk off the mouth of Lough Swilly in Northern Ireland, in a position exposed to westerly and northwesterly gales.

To Save Chaplain's Time

British Jails Now Have Paper Edited Inside Prison

Prisoners in British jails now have their own prison-edited and prison-printed newspaper. The first number has just been produced at Maidstone Jail under the authority of the prison commissioners, and has been circulated in about 10 prisons.

The editor is an official at Maidstone jail, where is also the prison printing establishment. The paper, consisting of four pages, was set and printed by prisoners.

In due course the paper will be circulated in all prisons, and it will supersede the old practice of the chaplain reading sections of the week's news on Sunday morning.

Tests have shown that actors or speakers in a hall should speak louder in cold weather, because the heavy clothing of the audience absorbs more sound.

Looseness Of the Bowels During the Summer Months

DR. FOWLER'S EXT-OF WILD STRAWBERRY

It is seldom during the summer that most people are not troubled with some form of looseness of the bowels. Generally it develops into Diarrhoea, Dysentery or Summer Complaint, and has a tendency to weaken the system.

Do not check the discharges too suddenly.

Do not experiment with a new and untried remedy, but take Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry, a remedy that has been used by thousands of families during the past 98 years.

Do not accept a substitute. Be sure and get "Dr. Fowler's" when you ask for it.

Put up only by The T. Milburn Co., Ltd., Toronto, Ont.

Mail By Rocket

German Invention May Shoot Letters From Dover To Calais

A rocket mail service may be established between Dover, England, and Calais, France. The inventor proposes would employ the "Zucker" aluminium rocket, a German invention which was exhibited at the International Air Post Exposition in London in 1928 and 1924.

It is estimated that by means of the rocket service letters may be delivered from English to French soil in not uncommon in rural Quebec. distance of 21 miles, in one minute.

It is reported locally that the inventor has been demonstrating the feasibility of such a service, intends to approach the British and French governments with a view to securing for a regular rocket mail service. A British syndicate being formed for the purpose of working the proposed scheme, Calais would be the receiving and dispatching point for the continent.

Famous Indian War Drum

Is Now Property Of R.C.M.P. Museum In Regina

The drum whose resounding boom once chilled the hearts of the palefaces during the Northwest rebellion now reats in the museum of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police barracks at Regina, and is the object of curiosity by those who know only from their history books of those far-away days.

It is the drum the famous Cree chief Poundmaker, pounded to summon his warriors during the days of the rebellion. J. D. Maga of Creek, Sask., once a superintendent of the force, donated the curio to the museum.

The Alaskan coast, on Disenchantment bay, was lifted 47 feet during the 1899 earthquake.

There are about 2,000,000 square miles of arit country in China.

WHEN THE DAVIS CUP STAYED IN ENGLAND

Princess Helena Victoria shaking hands with Fred Perry, Britain's No. 1 player, whose victorious match with Frank Shields of the United States decided the issue of the Davis Cup Challenge Round. Perry won both his singles matches as did "Bunny" Austin, England's second ranking star. Mr. Roper Barrett, the non-playing captain of the British team, is seen holding the Cup.

Fight Auto Invasion

French-Canadians Do Not Want Cars On Mount Royal

The only city in the Dominion which boasts a mountain in its midst is in the middle of a small war about the mountain.

Mount Royal, the rearing landmark from which the metropolis of Canada derives its name, is the bone of contention in an argument as to whether automobiles shall be allowed for the first time in history to scale its summit.

The mountain broke into the headlines when Adj. J. Allan Reay ventured the suggestion motorists be permitted to wind their way upward to its wooded dells and broad expanses of grass overlooking the modern city. An immediate storm of protest broke and thousands of citizens voiced their determination to preserve the primitive natural charm of Montreal's namesake for future generations to enjoy.

One of the few fortresses yet remaining against the advance of the automobile age, Mount Royal has continued to share its picturesque quaintness with Bermuda's motorless avenues. To date, only pedestrians, bicyclists and the horse-drawn Victorias which are heritages of another age in Montreal, are allowed on the mountain and the French-Canadians, who regard the great rock as part of the rich tradition of their land, declare the honking of the automobile horns will never be allowed to break its spell.

Was Good Press Agent

Jacques Cartier Wrote Best Advertising Copy About Canada

Jacques Cartier was not only an explorer but also a smart press agent, who wrote the best advertising copy about Canada that has ever been produced, in the opinion of Colonel Wilfrid Bovey, director of McGill University's department of extra-mural relations.

Cartier's voyages were not mere discoveries, Col. Bovey stated in an address to a Montreal club, but they produced a lot of clever publicity. Cartier wrote several books on his travels and his descriptions of scenery, climate and vegetation made this country seem a veritable paradise.

In her 53 flights across the Atlantic, the Graf Zeppelin has never been more than an hour behind her schedule and in many cases she has been several hours ahead.

Have Suffered Most

Thousands Of German Professors Seek Work In Foreign Countries

Some 7,500 academic and professional refugees from Nazi Germany are now attempting to create a new existence for themselves in foreign countries, the New York Emergency Committee in Aid of Displaced German Scholars reveals. It is declared that "of all classes affected by the National-Socialist revolution in Germany, the academic and the professionals have suffered the most."

A high commission for refugees coming from Germany is co-ordinating the work in various countries. Sixty German scholars have been placed in American institutions of higher learning. More than 1,300 German scholars have been displaced, of whom 600 to 700 have or will shortly emigrate. Between 5,200 to 5,500 professional people have left Germany and 1,500 to 1,600 of the 7,000 German university students forced to quit their studies have sought refuge outside Germany.

Alberta Teachers

Considerable Versatility Is Demanded By School Boards

Some Alberta school boards apparently demand considerable versatility of talents in their school teachers. This was revealed at Edmonton as the hearing of appeals for alleged wrongful dismissal of teachers continued before Judge MacDonald, sitting as a board of reference.

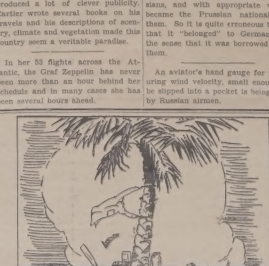
A young woman teaching in the Willingdon district claimed she had been dismissed because she could not play the piano.

Another board, through its chairman, stated that the teacher had been dismissed because she was too high strung and was continually banging the pupils on the heads.

Belongs To England

The origin of the tune "God Save the King," has always been a matter for argument, but most authorities agree on one point, that it is English. It was "adopted" by the Prussians, and with appropriate verses became the Prussian national anthem. So it is quite erroneous to say that it "belonged" to Germany, in the sense that it was borrowed from them.

An aviator's hand gauge for measuring wind velocity, small enough to be slipped into a pocket is being used by Russian airmen.



"Come on, old man. It's your turn to cuddle for me today."
—L'Illustre, Lausanne

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CIGARETTE PAPERS
none finer ever made
DOUBLE AUTOMATIC BOOKLET only 5¢
Fits the pocket neatly . . . and keeps the last paper just as fresh as the first.

Gigantic Cunard White Star Liner

Some Startling Facts About The New Queen Of The Seas

The name of the new Cunard White Star superliner now known as No. 534 will be divulged 24 hours before the hull slips down the ways at Clydebank, Scotland. Queen Mary, attended by King George V, will launch the new steamer. The ship will be at least 1,018 feet long and register 73,000 or more gross tons. She will cross the Atlantic from England and France in four days. The cost of the superliner has been estimated at $30,000,000. The vessel will have 11 decks, one the first class promenade being 700 feet long, just 35 feet less than the entire length of the Mauretania. She will be the largest vessel of the original Cunarder, the Britannia. The height to the mainmast will be 250 feet. The radder will weigh 163 tons. The Aquitania is but half the weight. The steel plates range from 8 feet in length to 30 feet, and from 200 to 6,000 pounds.

There will be 2,000 portholes and windows, the largest of glass ranging from 12 inches in diameter to large plate glass two feet. In handling the anchor cables, wire hawsers and ropes the ship will be more than two miles in length. The anchors, of which there are four, will be huge. The largest. There will be 60,000 cubic feet of refrigerating space. Ventilation and heating will be the largest on any ship. The ship will have the latest turbo-reduction geared turbines supplied with steam from the pressure watertube boilers. There will be four screw propellers, each driven by separate sets of electric machinery. The driving machinery will be placed in two separate engine rooms. Four turbo-generators will supply power to the auxiliary machinery. Three others will supply light and power for the hotel services of the ship. There will be three funnel propellers will each weigh 35 tons and measure 20 feet from tip to tip. There will be 257,000 turbine blades, varying in length from two to 18 inches and geared to the thrustshaft part of an inch. The Clyde River has been widened and deepened for the launching at a cost of $400,000. The new superliner is being built in the yards of John Brown & Co. Ltd., where the Aquitania was built.

There will be three funnels. The first funnel will be more than 70 feet in height. The other two being dummies. The arrangement will keep the decks and ventilators clear of funnel gases. The hull of the first Cunarder, the Britannia, could be passed through any one of the funnels of the new superliner. The ship will have a complete set of plumbing pipes. The electric lighting system is sufficient to service a city of more than 20,000 inhabitants, such as Quebec, Hamilton or Calgary. There will be accommodation for 27 enormous boilers. The number of boilers to the main and auxiliary engineers will approximate 60,000. The electrical wires used would reach from Halifax to Vancouver and then 400 miles out into the Pacific ocean. The ship's steering will be 150 feet in diameter, exceeding the Holland House in New York City, or Rockefeller City, by six inches. From the keel to the top of the foremost funnel is equal to the height of an 18-story building. The engines of the 534 will generate 200,000 horsepower. Enough to tow Station Island across the Atlantic. The make up of the ship will require 25,000 tons of steel. The finished product will contain 200,000 pieces of crockery. Ten miles for argument, but most authorities agree on one point, that it is English. It was "adopted" by the Prussians, and with appropriate verses became the Prussian national anthem. So it is quite erroneous to say that it "belonged" to Germany, in the sense that it was borrowed from them.

Want To Fight Fires

Men Of Many Occupations Apply For Cleveland Job

The city of Cleveland is about to appoint some new firemen. Among those who have asked for the jobs are:

An embalmer, an architect, a city golf champion, a doorman at a night club, a marine diver, chauffeurs, bank employees, a metallurgist, a mechanical and industrial engineer, a florist, a bricklayer, accountants, a locomotive fireman, a photostat expert and a specialist in aquatic plant life.

Almost Everything

A youth had just driven home from college at the close of the term.

"Did you pass everything?" asked his mother anxiously.

"Everything but two motorcycles. They must have had airplane motors in them."

Mother—Here is a nice book from which I shall read to you.

Little Girl—What did you bring me that book to be read out of from for?

Commemorate Early Flight

Aeroplanes Kept In Air From Dawn To Dusk At Edmonton

The twenty-fifth anniversary of flying in Canada was effectively commemorated at Edmonton recently when some 15 members of the Edmonton and Northern Alberta Aero Club kept an aeroplane aloft for 15 hours, 15 minutes in "a dawn-to-dusk" flight.

In common with other flying clubs across the Dominion, the flights were carried out, each machine staying in the air for shifts of one hour, to be replaced by another before the first had touched the ground.

Pilot C. North Sawle, hopping off at 5:00 a.m., was the first to commence the flight, while Pilot Sven Hansen was the last to land when he brought his machine down at 6:35 p.m. after a black rain cloud and thunder made the sky too black to continue.

Miss Margaret Fane was the only woman pilot to take part in the commemoration of the flight made by "Casey" Baldwin, who hopped off in his machine at Baddeck, Nova Scotia, 25 years ago August 16, in Nova Scotia.

London's Newest Building

Has Hotel Service And Every Accommodation For Tenants

"Flatels" is the newly coined name to describe Britain's latest block of flats which is being completed in London. The name is intended to describe flats having hotel service. There will be 50 flats, accommodating 1,200 people. As far as possible every daily want of the tenants—food, clothing or service—will be available within the building. A shopping expedition of the flat-dwellers will be merely a trip to the ground floor, and there will be restaurants, dining rooms, barber shops and beauty parlors. A novel feature will be a terrace, 16 feet wide, surrounding the top floor of the building. It resembles a liner promenade deck and will be available for sun-bathing and exercise.

Wanted His Razor

Portland Man Would Shave With Blade That Almost Killed Wife

You can choose your own title for this one. Here's the story.

A little man entered the police station at Portland, Oregon, and asked for the razor which his wife used to shave with after her unsuccessful suicide attempt a few days ago.

"What do you want with the razor?" police sergeant asked. "I want to shave!" was the cool reply.

It was suggested that he buy a new razor.

Valuable Copper Salvaged

Five hundred tons of copper, valued at over $80,000, were recovered from the sunken Spectator off Kingsdale, Irish Free State, by the Italian salvage ship Arpione in the first 14 days of operation. The Arpione is believed to be directly over the spot where the Lusitania was sunk by a torpedo during the World War. The Lusitania contains over $5,000,000 in gold bullion.

Ancient Romans had a liquid which, when used on the inner walls of a house, dried them at once.

The "test world" of southern Venezuela is being explored by a scientific expedition.

CAN'T SLIP OR SLIDE
FALSE TEETH
Don't use any old kind of remedy to keep false teeth in place—use a reliable, recognized one which dentists prescribe and as Dr. Wernet's Powder is the largest seller in the world—grips teeth so secure yet comfortable they feel natural. Powder or paste. Simply sprinkle—blissful comfort assured all day long. Forms a special comfort cushion to protect and sooth gums. No colored, gummy paste—keeps mouth sanitary—breath pleasant. Inexpensive—all druggists.
The Handiest thing in the KITCHEN is HANDI-ROLL
For covering shelves. Lining drawers, etc. 36 foot white or coloured rolls. All dealers, or write—
Applegold PAPER PRODUCTS
HAMILTON, ONTARIO

Farmers Must Prosper

Trade Will Revive When They Get Fair Price For Products

Economists realize that unless the primary producers get reasonable returns for their labors and investments prosperity will linger. The farmer, for example, has nothing to do with fixing the prices for his own products. When he goes into a store he is told that a suit of clothes cost so much or a pound of bacon so many cents; but when he tries to sell any of his own products he finds somewhat he must take what he is offered for the wool for the suit or the hogs from which the bacon is taken.

The Niagara Falls Review, the other day pointed to the case of an Ontario farmer who sent seven hundred pounds of hogs to market and got enough out of the transaction to purchase one pound of bacon. Obviously the farmer cannot continue doing that sort of thing. All of which is brought to mind by a paragraph in the annual report of the Ontario Vegetable Growers' Association. It is pointed out that: "Seventy per cent. of the world's population is agricultural. Seventy per cent. of the customers of the world's industry are agriculturists. Broadly speaking, all the farmers of the world are in the same box. Whence will come this much-announced trade revival from an impoverished agriculture? Apparently, the thirty per cent. of the world's population that is industrial—and landlady at a large percentage of those are at present unemployed and on relief, are going to have a real revival amongst themselves? We extend our best wishes, but are of the opinion that the party will enter the field at short duration. The revival will come when seventy per cent. the agricultural part of the world, ceases financing at a loss and have a surplus with which to buy from the industrial thirty per cent."

Surely this is not an illogical position.—Brockville Recorder and Times.

Harvested Apples Alive

Changes Take Place During Time They Are Stored

When an apple is picked, it is a living thing and there are constant and gradual changes going on throughout its storage life. The speed of these changes is largely governed by the temperature and humidity at which the fruit is stored. A freshly harvested apple contains sugar and starch among other things. The starch is converted to sugar's first, sometimes to a reducing sugar but sometimes also it is changed to sucrose or cane sugar. Then the sucrose is gradually used up and inverted into reducing sugars and acid. When the starch and sucrose have practically disappeared the apple begins to lose its crispness and becomes what is ordinarily called "over-ripe". The length of time taken by these changes varies in different varieties. It is a varietal characteristic, not solely related to the actual amount of these materials in the fruit. There are several kinds of varieties which have higher sugar content than many winter varieties. However, it has been found at the laboratories of the Dominion Department of Agriculture that, all other things being equal, the fruit with the highest total sugar content has the best keeping quality of the samples of that variety.

—

Seems Hard To Solve

People With Spare Time Might Work On This Problem

Scientifically inclined?

Figure this one out.

In the August issue of The Regina Leader-Post appeared in the feature "This Curious World," a picture of a rainmaker standing out in the rain which was falling at an angle.

Underneath was the explanation: "Rain falling straight down will not fill an exposed receptacle any more quickly than rain falling at an angle."

"But," writes R. B. Lloyd, Dominion meteorological observer of Arnold, "if rain persistently increases the angle from perpendicular, at what angle would less rain fall into the vessel? Presumably at an angle of 90 degrees, none."

This is a point that has been a puzzler to Mr. Lloyd for some years. What is your explanation?

—

Pleasant People

Possess A Magic Which Makes Them Always Welcome

Pleasant people make a dull day cheerful; they have somewhat of the same effect in a room as an open fire or a bouquet of flowers, they make us feel for the time as if everything was pleasant because they are. We cannot always explain why they are so pleasant. They may not be beautiful—they are often plain; they are not always the wittiest; but they possess a magic superior to all these which dwarfs the wit and cleverness of others, and makes these of small value beside their own attractiveness.

"I want some hot peppered butt cord—I mean cot buttered pop corn —that is, corn buttered pop hot, or rather hop cuttered pop born. I mean, oh, well, gimme some peanuts."

Scientists Fooled For Years

"Oldest Ear Of Corn" At Smithsonian Institute Just A Rattle

A hoax, that fooled the world of science for twenty years has come to light, and Smithsonian Institution scientists are a little crestfallen.

An object that has been showing off proudly for two decades as the oldest known ear of corn on earth has turned out to be a clay rattle, fashioned by an ancient Peruvian craftsman into an amazingly clever imitation.

The "fake" ear of corn, with its forward appearance was a fossil, preserved in the ground for several thousand years, thus indicating that corn had been grown in ancient times by the Indians of Peru.

Scientists have accepted the object as authentic and have it in the possession of the Smithsonian Institution about 1914, after having been purchased in Cuzco, Peru. It has been on public exhibition in the national museum at Washington.

Recently, however, scientists have been reviewing their efforts to learn the history of corn, or maize, which is believed to have originated in the new world. The fossil ear of corn was sent to Dr. Roland W. Brown of the Geological Survey, for study.

He discovered the ear and truth. The supposed fossil was formed of clay, molded by hand and baked to hardness in a slow fire. Now the hoax was a conical cavity containing three small, round owl pellets. In other words, the thing was a rattle.

Scientifically, however, the rattle is still important. Obviously ancient, it proves that people familiar to the Peruvians long ago.

"The object is so clever a copy of an original ear of Peruvian maize that it must be credited to a person with having been an artist of superior skill," says Dr. Brown.

"The question is who made this object, and how, where and when, must now be referred to the ethnologist and archaeologist. Perhaps he may throw some light on the origin and early cultivation of maize."

Meanwhile the Smithsonian hastens to add, it hasn't any other unsuspected imitations on exhibition.

Support Home Merchants

Great Help In Building Up Community Life And Spirit

These days are when we have to forgo up against those who are cutting wages and merchandising in a massive way in an endeavor to attract smaller local merchant. Most of the evidence that has been taken at the different inquiries has shown that the manufacturer and the producer have suffered as a result of the great buying power of the chain-stores which have caused suffering in various workmen's homes and factories. It has been pointed out repeatedly that one way to relieve the condition is by giving the local merchant whom you know and whom you can trust, your patronage instead of sending away to your local merchant, who is part of the community life and generally one of your own people, to help him along with a community spirit and community life. This has the endornation of the Chief of Police and all the best authorities who are ready to flock to the bargain counters of big department stores and chain stores in search of cheap order houses. They buy and find that they are not satisfied. Yet the same merchandise can be had at one of the stores belonging to your community at the same price. You will find the local merchant will tell you just the value and worth of the goods he sells merchandise. He knows and wants you to get full value for your dollar. Why patronize those who are not part of the community life and who are not building up the community spirit?—Ambersburg, Ontario, Echo.

—

Hits Dairy Industry

People, Especially Children, Do Not Drink Enough Milk

Experts agree that the dairy industry suffers not so much from overproduction as from underconsumption and insists that the two are not one and the same thing, although the misunderstanding to the industry may be identical.

Why this underconsumption? The depression is one reason. Generally, less modern parents. The diet craze. Too many restrictions. There seems to be a general conspiracy against the cow.

Milk should form a part of the daily diet of every man, woman and child. It is essential to proper physical development, to good health and to a balanced diet. Every growing child should consume at least a quart a day, doctors say. And yet eleven per cent. of ten-year-old children drink no milk at all and ten per cent use it only occasionally. One survey found no liquid milk consumed in seven per cent. of the families.

It seems that there is need for education.—Port Arthur News-Chronicle.

—

Knows By Intuition

He: "My dear, this book is a remarkable work. Nature is marvelous! Stupendous! When I read a book like this it makes me think how lowly, how insignificant is man."

She: "A woman doesn't have to wade through four hundred pages to discover that!"

—

Ninety per cent. of the inhabitants of Morocco wear glasses

EUROPE SPENDS GREATLY IN BUILDING AIR FORCES

Europe has turned to the air with feverish interest and each nation is pouring out millions to build up powerful military aviation fleets. Since the rise to power of General Hermann Goering, Germany's minister of air, the Nazi regime has quadrupled its expenditures for "civil" aircraft, and many schools for flying have been established. England has appropriated almost $100,000,000 to double her airplane squadrons, and acting Prime Minister Stanley Baldwin states the new boundary of England, because of the air, is now the Rhine. France, Italy, Russia and the smaller countries also possess powerful aviation corps and each is planning even stronger forces in the air to keep its defensive power on a par with neighboring nations.

Just Taking A Chance

Story Of Man Trying To Suit Clothes To Weather

You wake up shivering slightly, and your wife remarks that it seems pretty cold for August. You feel the thermometer and you deliberate all day. You stick your head out the window to see how cold it really is, and a pretty girl across the street looks up and smiles. You recollect that your shirt is not buttoned, and draw back hastily.

Your wife calls out that the weather forecaster predicts fair and continued cool. You think that maybe the flannel suit would be cool enough for a hot day, yet warm enough if it stays cool. You look for your flannel suit, and find it is at the cleaner's.

You mutter oh, what's the use. You decide that the weather forecaster is wrong most of the time, anyway, and you put on your linens. You tell your wife that linen is the cool for to-day, and that settles it. You keep them on.

It is a hot day, until 5 o'clock, when it becomes downright cold. You are annoyed because people insist on saying to you that you are on the way home. You almost run the last few sidewalks, and duck quickly into the house.—New York Post.

Invents Lighted Blackjack

Efficient London "Bobbie" Also Arranges For Spare Bulb

Ever efficient. London's "bobbies" are soon to make it possible for a person to be apprehended, chased over the head with a truncheon at night, this feat to be accompanied by the simultaneous illumination black-jack and flashlight.

It was conceived in the inventive brain of Sergeant Elliot Tucker of the metropolitan police force, and the proud inventor demonstrated his brain-child before officials at the Yard today.

A spare light bulb is carried in the handle of the instrument "in case," he says, "of accidents. The other one should be broken banging an unusually hard skull."

—

In Right Direction

"I am a soldier of the Lord," said the Salvation Army officer to an old Highland soldier, who asked him what his regiment was.

"I go to Inverness to fight the Devil; then to Aberdeen to fight him again, and then down to Dundee, Edinburgh and Newcastle."

The soldier struggled to his feet and gave the officer a resounding clap on the back. "That's richt, ma man," he said. "Keep on headin' the blighter South."

—

The largest merry-go-round factory in the world is located at Coney Island, New York. Its products are shipped to Japan, South Africa, Australia and elsewhere.

—

Amarant was the giant slain by the legendary Guy of Warwick in the Holy Land.

—

On the average men are five inches taller and about 30 pounds heavier than women.

Beneficial To Eyes

Normal Tears Are Often Better Than Any Medicine

Your wife's "hundreds of times" more effective in protecting the eye than are solutions of drugs. This statement is made by a leading American Ophthalmologist, Dr. W. L. Benedict. "Tears," Dr. Benedict says "are supplied in amounts that are properly regulated, and they counteract the effect of most air-borne bacteria." Because the general public has learned that many eye lotions are put up in a solution of boric acid, the latter-informed immediately turn to it as the one safe substance that can be used for any disorder of the eye. "The healing properties of boric acid are infinitesimal," Dr. Benedict declares. "It is used chiefly by physicians as a vehicle to carry small dilutions of more potent drugs because it retards the growth of fungi or contaminating bacteria, it forms a convenient way to disperse medicines for the eye. The faith our grandmothers had in goat's milk, snake oil, or tobacco juice has been largely dissipated. But the price the public had to pay for its experience has been the loss of sight for thousands of people."

Invents Metal Mirror

Will Solve One Of Television's Problems Is Claim

A tiny metal mirror, mounted on a slender rod and vibrated at scanning speeds has been presented by William H. Jenkins, New York engineer, as what he considers the solution of one of television's major problems.

With this device and its light source, Prieus says, he will be able to reproduce television images on a screen 2½ feet square, approximately equal to the quality of home movies pictures.

—

Berlin has a monument to the Unknown Jew who served during the World War.

FANCIFUL FABLES

First Mention Of Spoons

Reference To One Of Oldest Utensils Found In Bible

Of all the articles and utensils that are used in the modern home, to hold there is none which can be traced to earlier beginnings than the spoon, says a writer in the Washington Post. Besides having a fascinating history, a spoon is one of the most important ground floor items on the table. Going back to its origin, the first reference made to spoons is in the Bible, where Moses was commanded to make gold spoons for the tabernacle. During medieval times spoons were made of silver, horn or wood. Even though England is so closely associated with lovely silver forgings, it was on the continent that silver spoons were used first probably Italy. After the silver spoons became popular in England, about the time of the Tudor and Stuart reigns it became fashionable to give apostle spoons as christening gifts. They were called apostle spoons because of the figure of an apostle at the end of the spoon. A complete set of these was very valuable and were owned only by the wealthy families. This gave rise to the saying of "being born with a silver spoon in his mouth."

A Snappy Orchestra

Two Members Over Seventy And Two Past Eighty

Hiram Bailey and his snappy orchestra have summer visitors at Greenfield, New Hampshire, guessing. As strangers latin outside the dance hall to the lively strains from within their mental picture of the musicians is anything but dynamic.

Hiram is 84. Others in the band are Fred Warren, 78; Will Byrant, 80; and John Draper, a 70-year-old youngster just coming along.

—

Has No Practical Value

No apparatus yet developed by man is of any practical value in starting or stopping rain. Electrical devices sprinkling the clouds with dry ice, starting large fires, and setting off loud explosions, among the many "rain-making" schemes suggested either do not work or cost too much for practical use.

—

Client: "I am deeply indebted to you, Mr. Attorney; what would I have done without you?"

Lawyer: "About five years."

One Of The Best Of Cocktails

Tomato Cocktail Is Enjoying A Wide Popularity

The return once more of the tomato season is a reminder that during the past year wherever Canadian products were shown at the various exhibitions around the British Isles, it was the Canadian tomato cocktail that took the country by storm. Not only is the tomato an outstanding thirst quencher but research has shown that the tomato assists in the assimilation of heavier foods and increases resistance to colds, pneumonia, and even the flu.

The tomato is particularly helpful in promoting the normal growth of children. However that may be, the Canadian tomato cocktail sprang into popularity of its own volition, both on account of the simplicity of its manufacture and its enticing flavour. The tomato cocktail is made from tomato juice with small amounts of mild spices added according to taste, such as cloves, allspice, cinnamon, and red pepper supplemented by the required amount of salt and sugar.

To make the juice, the tomatoes should be slightly pulped with a potato masher, placed in a covered kettle, and allowed to heat on the stove until almost boiling. After the pulp has reached the boiling point, it is ready to be pasted through a sieve to remove the skin and seeds. It is imperative that no time be lost in the operation because exposure to air will cause a loss of the nutritive value of the juice. The juice after straining should be returned to the kettle and be brought again just to boiling point when it is filled into bottles or sealers and then should be kept hot. The sealed bottles are then placed in boiling water for a few minutes—2 minutes for small bottles and 4 or 5 minutes for larger ones.

Tomatoes put up by the cold pack method are ideal for cocktails to use during the winter months. For this purpose, place the tomatoes solidly in wide-mouthed bottles and add to each 2 level teaspoons of salt, partially seal the containers and immerse in warm water. Bring the water to the boiling point and keep it so for 25 minutes. Remove the containers from the water, completely seal, and allow to cool.

Stimulates Milk Production

Experiments With Hormones Expected To Bring Results

New experiments with a gland secretion which stimulates milk production by dairy cattle, and may do the same thing for human mothers, are being undertaken by the agriculture department.

The gland is that secretion—a hormone—improves on nature by stimulating production of milk in animals that have never borne young as well as in those that have.

Hormones are chemical substances carried through the body in the blood stream. It is necessary to stimulate various organs to normal activity.

A large percentage of human mothers are now not able to produce enough milk to nourish a baby. Further development of this milk-producing hormone may make it possible to use it as a stimulant of milk production so that such mothers can nurse their children successfully, Everette I. Evans, of the bureau of dairy industry, who reported on the experiments.

Extinct Animals

Trustee Of British Museum Is Afraid Gorillas And Whales Will Be Added To List

Possibility gorillas and whales would be added in a few years to the growing list of extinct mammals was made by Rt. Hon. H. L. Fisher, warden of New College, Oxford, England, and trustee of the British museum, Mr. Fisher is visiting Grand Bay for a short visit before leaving for Gaspe to attend the Jacques Cartier quarter-centenary celebrations as one of the official British delegates.

Mr. Fisher was minister of education in Lloyd George's war-time cabinet and is now a member of the governing body of the Museum of Natural History which is engaged in endeavoring to protect whales and gorillas from extinction at the hands of hunters and hunters.

"Unless we are careful," Mr. Fisher said, "there will not be a gorilla or a whale left in the world in a few years."

Editor Was In a Bad Way

He Was Going To Need A Lot Of Things If His Subscribers Did Not Pay

It is reported that one of the fastidious newly-married ladies of this town heads her list of things to get on. This incident may be somewhat peculiar, but there are others. The editor of this paper needs bread with his shoes on, he needs bread with his pants on, and unless some of the delinquent subscribers pay up the "Bread of Freedom" pony up before long he will need bread without a darn thing on, and Wisconsin in the winter is Eden in the winter.—Mills Messenger" (U.S.)

—

Big He-Man—I developed these big muscles by working in a boiler factory.

Innocent Young Thing: Oh, you great big wonderful man! And what do you boil?

Saskatchewan Oasis

Flowers And Vegetables Grown In Beauty Spot In Drouth Area

Four miles west of Willow Bunch, Sask., just off the highway leading into St. Victor, is the site of an abandoned coal mine.

The mine became unproductive and settlers, years ago, moved into the vicinity. They discovered springs of pure, clear water flowing up from underground sources and in the intervening years have turned the old coal field site into an oasis that, today, is an outstanding beauty spot in the centre of the south's worst drought area.

The place is a home, a garden and a picnic grounds and belongs to two pioneer owners, Dufour Brown of the old con-puncher days, C. Champigny and A. Dauphenais.

The latest methods of irrigation and culture have been applied and, for a reward, the two pioneers have one of the beauty spots of the west. Landscaped in the centre of a 10-acre bluff, the garden produces fruit and vegetables and flowers in great abundance.

The project was made a success not without hard work. The land was first cleared in parts, of trees and stumps and stones; a vast amount of work was done to grade and level the land, fertilizer was worked into the soil.

Flowing springs were harnessed, so that the 20,000-gallon-an-hour supply would do its best work and in the proper way.

Every inch of the two and a half acres is irrigated by the scientific use of the spring water. From the ground grow native shrubs, flowers, sweet melons, sugar beets, sugar cane. Melons of all kinds, musk, Banana, French melon, dill, cucumbers, tomatoes—there is every kind of flower imaginable and almost every variety of vegetable one could desire.

Fruit trees planted in the spring season the owners estimate at one and one-half tons. Tomatoes will equal 1,000 pounds.

To this Saskatchewan oasis—a breath of green and a touch of forest in the dry, treeless district—come many people to marvel at the wonders of growth and the abundance of nature, produced solely by the perseverance and skill of two men.

Not without results, their years of strenuous toil and their application to the needs of the land. have brought forth results which, it is claimed may be done with irrigation and the proper application of working principles.

To the hundreds of families in many of the dry areas, the two agrarians have made possible the luxuries of fresh garden produce and have set an example and taught a lesson in scientific garden farming in the drought area.

—

To Speed Air Mail Service

United States Proposes To Use Upper Air For Fast Mail

A "two-layer" air mail service, the plan of which the United States already express planes splitting the thin atmosphere 15,000 feet above the earth, has been announced by the United States post office department.

Officials of some air lines have indicated that commercial craft they fast new planes operate most effectively at around 15,000 feet; but that when they have to travel frequently lots of time to last climbing up and down. The new plan would be for these ships to carry the mail between important cities and the slower planes covering intermediate points.

It was reported reliably that the proposal will be put up to Postmaster-General James Farley for decision when he returns from his present vacation tour in the west. If he approves, the companies now flying the mail will be asked to provide the through and fast service on their routes where sustained speed counts.

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Friends Of Gardener

Many Types Of Insects Are Of Great Help

All garden insects are not injurious. In fact many of them are beneficial, continually doing good by destroying those species which are harmful. Foremost among the insects that help the gardener are the different kinds of ladybird beetles. Both in their larval and adult stages, they feed almost exclusively upon plant lice and scale insects. Another kind of beetle, the fiery ground beetle, is a particularly useful insect. This beetle and its voracious grub, which is called the cut worm, destroy enormous numbers of cut worms. The beetle is brownish-black, with the wing-cases spotted with copper-red—hence its name. The larra-harpulus beetle, which is very common, destroys cut worms. The different kinds of lace-wing, and the two and four winged parasitic flies are also friends of the gardener.

—

Forecasts Weather

Dr. Albert J. Newlin, of San Clara University, has discovered a "the seismograph—instrument recording earthquakes—also makes accurate weather forecasts 24 hours before the barometer indicates changes.

—

Out of service for some time old windmill in Germany has been converted into a church

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

Raymond Poincare, former premier of France, who "saved the franc" in 1926, recently observed his 74th birthday.

The price of flour in London was reduced one shilling per bag of 280 pounds. The new price is 31 shillings and sixpence including the four shillings provided by the Wheat Quota Act.

Premier Mitchell F. Hepburn, of Ontario, declared his government would welcome introduction of unemployment insurance by the Dominion administration.

Ten United States army bombing planes, comprising the Alaska flight squadron, landed at Boiling field, Washington, recently, completing their 10,000 mile round trip to the north.

Kidnapping, not murder, is the most heinous crime of this era, R. H. Sandwell, editor of the Toronto Saturday Night, declared in a recent address.

The discovery of a vegetable fluid which may supersede the use of blood for purposes of transfusions was made known to the delegates of the 26th annual convention of the Vegetable Growers' Association of America at Toronto.

Premier Benito Mussolini is not necessarily unfavorable to restoration of a monarchy in Austria or even over a combined Austria-Hungary, he told Archduke Otto Von Hapsburg in a secret interview recently in Italy.

"We shall not only oppose a recommendation of a 40-hour week as the means for relieving unemployment, but we are firmly opposed to such a system," was the conclusion of an inquiry by the League of British Industries, in a report on the question.

Any Canadian Mollison will be the first woman pilot on the regular cross-channel service. She accepted a post as commercial pilot with Imperial Airways, explaining she wants the maximum practice before she enters the London-to-Australia air races with her husband next October.

Prospecting for diamonds will be undertaken for the first time in British Columbia's history by Thomas W. Hindmarsh and George Ogden, both of Vanderhoof, B.C. Leases on two 10-acre pieces on the Nechako river, sought by the two men for this purpose, were approved by the provincial cabinet.

Living In Poverty

But Paul Poiret, Famous Dress Designer, Expects To Stage Comeback

Still living in his penthouse apartment in Paris, but dependent for food and clothing upon charity and a 70-cent daily unemployment dole, Paul Poiret is dreaming of a comeback to the dressmaking realm he once ruled.

"I spend most of my time with scissors and cloth," said the former king of Paris dressmakers, as he told of his misfortune. "I cut out dresses. Sometime someone will buy one and I will start on the road back to success."

"I haven't given up," he declared firmly, although he has been out of work for 18 months and stands in line with thousands of others to get his card punched and receive his dole.

He does not know how much longer he will be able to keep the penthouse apartment, sole remaining sign of his former great wealth.

Once Poiret's entertainment in his chateaux and his three yachts attracted the aristocracy of the world.

New Industry For B.C.

Commercial Production Of Liquorice Root Promises Coast Navigation

Possibility of an entirely new industry for British Columbia, the commercial production of liquorice, hitherto considered a plant peculiar to Mesopotamia, where it is grown in large quantities, is envisioned by Capt. W. J. Kane, veteran coast navigator.

Capt. Kane first noted liquorice ferns growing on swamp lands on cottonwood logs which were being shipped for export. He took some of the roots and transplanted them in the garden of his West Vancouver home.

"This liquorice is now growing luxuriantly," said Capt. Kane.

Liquorice enters into the composition of many cough preparations and in the form of a concentrate is widely used extensively to mask the taste of nauseous medicines. It is also used extensively in candy and confectionery.

A new radio typewriter has transmitted a weather map with tabulated weather data in 7½ minutes, as compared with about 15 minutes required by the wire machines now in service.

Milkman—"If you won't pay for your milk, you might at least give back the empty bottles."

Woman—"What do you allow for empty bottles?"

A walking-stick made from the paper of 8,000 love letters won a prize at a curio exhibition at Knodishall, Suffolk.

World's Gold In Cube

Figures Look Large But Actual Bulk Is Small

A London cable tells of gold pouring into London from all parts of the world, of the bars of yellow metal being stored in vaults. Reading the despatch one might imagine that soon London would be hard put to secure space or vaults in which to hoard its treasure.

London, however, has ample room.

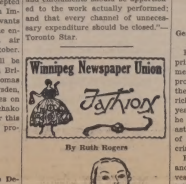
The existing gold in the hands of the central banks and governments of the world is the sum total of 12,000,000 ounces. The word billion looks large when it is printed in figures. But twelve billions is a small figure when compared with the total of all the moneys of the world, much smaller when compared with the debt structure of the world, and minute when compared with the money value of the wealth of the world.

The last twelve billions of dollars in gold and reduce them to a physical mass. All the monetary gold ever dug is converted into a cube of about 32 feet in three dimensions.—Ottawa Journal.

Idea Is Century Old

Retrenchment By Government Tried Out in 1831

Mr. Hepburn's parliamentary housecleaning is not by any means a new idea. The Toronto Colonial Advocate of July 14, 1831—over a hundred years ago—contained the following item: "It is confidently rumored that a sweeping measure of retrenchment will be one of the first objects to which the attention of the new House of Commons will be directed. The measure, it is understood, will be introduced in the form of a resolution, declaratory in principle, that all offices (without exception and without regard to the tenure by which they are held) to which no duties are attached should be abolished; but where there are duties, the salaries and emoluments should be apportioned to the work actually performed, and that every channel of unnecessary expenditure should be closed."—Toronto Star.



By Ruth Rogers

Most Important Item

Japan Can Undersell Because Labor Cost Is Low

F. R. Eldridge, in Current History, says: "Of all the factors which contribute to Japan's industrial success the low cost of labor is the most important. It is due to the relatively simple existence to which the Japanese are accustomed.

"A Japanese family is able to subsist on a diet of rice and fish, with a few vegetables. Soya bean curd furnishes the necessary protein in the diet. An American and many European workers find in a much more expensive meat diet. Food costing 5c in Japan is more economical by because it comes directly from the soil and the sea. Under an economy based upon a mass and unit diet, Japanese living costs and hence Japanese wages would be much higher.

"For about $12 a month a family of five can rent a house of three or four rooms with a garden in the suburbs of Tokyo or Osaka. The cost of living can be converted into bedroom for the whole family simply by spreading thick quilts on the matting covered straw stuffed mats. Furniture is conspicuous by its absence. No "flivver" stands before the door. Japan has little use for dress occasions will last a lifetime.

"It is quite meaningless to use the average wage of the wage earner alone in attempting to analyze Japan's industrial advantage in industrial labor costs. Because of the low cost of living the average family can live comfortably on wages which would be inadequate for a single worker can live just as happily and comfortably as an American worker who receives six times his wage.

Finger-Prints And Disease

German Scientist Makes A Most Important Discovery

Prospect of a life study of fingerprints completely revolutionizing methods of attack on disease seems probable in the near future through the discoveries of Professor Heinrich Poll, German scientist. After 27 years of research it is claimed that he has arrived at results that have astonished experts who had thought of finger-prints merely in terms of crime detection.

Professor Poll has treated thousands of cases and it has been revealed that people suffering from certain diseases had similarly characteristic finger-prints, and that the same is true of different classes of mental subjects. The direction of the campaign against cancer, tuberculosis and other diseases may, the professor thinks, be profoundly influenced by the new material which he has collected.

"I began my inquiries when I was working in mental asylums," said Professor Poll. "During the treatment of a disease, which afflicts children's limbs, it was discovered after many finger-prints had been observed, that they were of the same group.

"We concluded that disease is directly reflected in finger-prints and it would be possible to tell from some persons will be likely to develop a disease. One could say of a newly born child that it would be liable to such and such a chance of developing or not developing a disease. The same principle could be applied to any disease—cancer, tuberculosis and the rest. The scope is enormous."

As a result of Professor Poll's work the anthropological study of fingerprints, as apart from criminology, is to be introduced into this country.

A Viking's End

C.P.R. Steamship On Pacific Coast To Be Broken Up

An old queen of the coast-seas of the Pacific, with the combined ages of many mariners upon her decks, had been given a viking's end recently.

The Canadian Pacific Steamships S.S. Princess Royal, already stripped of the fittings that made her a passenger liner, was given a bath of oil and the torch put to her. She blazed to a fitting finish as she lay broadside to beach between Esquimalt lagoon and Albert Head. What is left of her will be broken into scrap and shipped to Japan.

The Princess Royal was built at Esquimalt in 1907, registered 981 tons, and was 238 feet long.

Crows Foresee Disaster

That crows have a foreboding of disaster was shown recently in Ogmore Vale, Wales. For 90 years crows have built their nests in the branches of an oak tree in a garden. Without warning they all moved to another tree. A week later their home tottered in a breeze and fell. After the crash the crows cawed triumphantly.

The town of Hythe, Kent, England, with a population of 8,000, has had only one case of drunkenness in four years; the one case was a visitor, at that.

It takes a wise man to give a woman advice without incurring her enmity.

Little Journeys In Science

INSECTICIDES

(By Gordon H. Guest, M.A.)

Insecticides are classified into poison sprays, or stomach poisons, and contact poisons. The former cause death when taken internally, while the latter bring about destruction of life by mere contact. Pyrethrum belongs to the contact class of insecticides. Arsenic compounds are typical poisons. Lead arsenate is generally used in poison sprays. Fluorine is used extensively and is very effective. Calcium arsenate is much cheaper and more powerful than lead arsenate. It is used to wage war against the bollweevil, which is very destructive to the cotton plant. It is also used to destroy the potato beetle. Aeroplanes are employed to drop the poisonous powder in the form of a fine dust upon the cotton plant.

Oil emulsions, produced by the addition of fish-oil soaps to oil, are used to a considerable extent. Nicotine, a complex compound found in tobacco, is rapid and effective in the destruction of insect life. Ammoniated soaps are used against scale insects. This is prepared in concentrated form by boiling together fish-oil soaps and slaked lime. Prussic acid is used as a fumigant in greenhouses and on fruit-trees. Hydrogen is an extremely poisonous substance.

Many of the poison gases used in the World War are insecticides. Because of their property to penetrate and cover if they might be used in the warfare against insects. One of these, chloropicrin, is the most promising. Only a few of the more important insecticides have been mentioned. Science is continually developing new destructive agents and methods of their ways of applying them in this everlasting struggle of mankind against insects and fungi.

The Canadian Grain Act

Wheat Graded To The Best Marketing Advantage

Among the eight bills affecting agriculture which became law during the 1934 session of the Dominion parliament was an act to amend the Canada Grain Act. The changes in this act place the statutory grades of No. 2 Manitoba Northern wheat and No. 3 Manitoba Northern wheat, Hard and No. 1 Manitoba Northern in so far as milling quality is concerned, in the hands of the Board of Grain Commissioners for Canada. This commission will grade the wheat to the best marketing advantage without regard to milling quality of the grain Canadian standard grades.

Glass domes have been installed on British military aeroplanes for the machine gunners from wind and increase the accuracy of their firing.

Sinus infections and arthritis plagued the Egyptians just as they trouble human beings to-day.

Wheat Exports

Total Exports For Past Twelve Months Show Falling Off

Wheat sent to the United Kingdom in July totalled 8,214,146 bushels of the value of $6,575,382 compared with 10,572,234 at $7,661,321 a year ago, the bureau of statistics announced. The total exports to all countries during the past 12 months was 70,000,000 bushels less than in the previous 12 months and to the United Kingdom about 42,000,000 less.

July export of wheat flour to the United Kingdom totalled 264,087 barrels valued at $935,326, compared with 235,944 valued at $834,972 a year ago. The export to the United Kingdom in the past 12 months was 2,-718,114 barrels, valued at $9,331,958, compared with 2,373,063, valued at $7,630,400 in the previous 12 months. The export to the United Kingdom is about half of the total export to all countries.

No Camping In Church

St. Paul's Cathedral Puts Ban On Picnics In Pews

Persons wishing to go on picnics will in future have to look for more inviting spots other than the pews of St. Pauls' Cathedral, according to an edict issued by church authorities.

"We have in the past been turning a 'blind eye' to many abuses," a cathedral verger declared. "The other day I found a man in a pew reading a newspaper and smoking a pipe, and when I remonstrated at such action he threw a look at me which said that he had only come in to get out of the rain."

By action of the chapter, however, use of the cathedral for anything but devotion will be prohibited in the future.

A Real Thinking Machine

"Triumlyst" Which Solves Complicated Problems Has Been Invented

A new "mathematical robot," called the "Triumlyst," is a wonderful "thinking machine," which solves complicated problems in algebra, trigonometry, and arithmetic more rapidly and accurately than any trained mathematician, has been invented. The new "mechanical brain" is the invention of Leon Lalanne, shape of a right triangle, containing an inscribed square. The practical model occupies less than half a square foot and weighs about 10 ounces.

May Erect Giant Tower

A giant tower, 6,600 feet high, six times as high as Eiffel Tower, has been proposed to make air defending Paris, France, against aerial attacks. It would be built of reinforced concrete. Platforms would be provided at various elevations for the launching of aeroplanes and as bases for anti-aircraft artillery.

It's easier for a woman to hold a strong man than her own tongue.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

SEPTEMBER 2

Golden text: "He hath showed thee, O man, what is good: and what doth the Lord require of thee, but to do justly, and to love kindness, and to walk humbly with thy God?" Micah 6:8.

Lesson: Micah, chapters 2-4 and 6:1—7:6.

Devotional reading: James 1:22-27.

Explanations And Comments

A Dramatic Scene: God Presents His Indictment of the Faithless People. (1) The prophet is pictured as in a court of oratorical passion, declaring that God will contend with Israel (the figure is that of a complainant in court); with the people before the mountains, as judges. "Hear, ye mountains, and ye enduring foundations of the earth." The Lord speaks: "For Jehovah hath a controversy with his people, and he will contend with Israel." The mountains are spoken of as "enduring"; it is the oldest and longest lived many generations of people.

Jehovah now speaks. He is the plaintiff; the prophet is his attorney; Israel is the defendant; the mountains are the jury. "O my people," Jehovah exclaims through his attorney, "what have I done unto thee, and wherein have I wearied thee? testify against me!"—show cause for your disobedience. An answer comes, for the only answer that could be given. "I brought you out of the land of Egypt, and redeemed you from the house of bondage."

(2) **The Divine Conception of True Religion, verse 8.** To all of this, verses 6 and 7, Micah replies with what is the greatest saying in the Old Testament, which combines the characteristic emphasis of Amos and Isaiah. The keynote of Amos' teaching is: "Seek ye me and live"; the keynote of Hosea, love; and the characteristic note of Isaiah's message as we shall see, is humble fellowship with God. "He hath showed thee, O man, what is good; and what doth Jehovah require of thee but to do justly, and to love kindness, and to walk humbly with thy God?" With this definition of religion may be compared the last words of our text from Amos, two weeks ago: "Let justice roll down as waters, and righteousness as a mighty stream"; last week's Golden Text from Hosea: "I desire goodness, and not sacrifice; and the knowledge of God more than burnt-offerings"; and the following and thirteenth century testimony 10: "And now, Israel, what doth Jehovah thy God require of thee, but to hear Jehovah thy God, to walk in all his ways, and to love him, and to serve Jehovah thy God with all thy heart and with all thy soul, to keep the commandments of Jehovah and his statutes?"

Recipes For This Week

(By Betty Barclay)

ORANGE NUT BISCUITS

(Makes 18 medium sized biscuits)

2 cups sifted flour
4 teaspoon baking powder
1 teaspoon salt
¼ cup sugar
¼ cup shortening
¼ cup finely chopped nuts
1 egg
Orange juice
1 tablespoon orange marmalade.

Sift dry ingredients together. Cut in shortening. Add nuts. Beat egg; pour into measuring cup; add enough orange juice to make ¾ cup. Combine with dry ingredients and add marmalade. Knead a few seconds on lightly floured board. Cut and bake in hot oven (425 degrees F.) for 10 to 15 minutes.

Variation: A little more orange juice will be needed with some flours to make the dough soft.

CARROTS AND PEAS

2 cups cubed carrots
1 cup cooked peas
3 tablespoons butter
3 tablespoons flour
½ teaspoon salt
½ teaspoon pepper
½ teaspoon sugar
1½ cups milk.

Boil the carrots until tender. Combine with the cooked peas, reheat and serve with melted butter or cream sauce of the flour, butter, milk and seasonings, add the cooked carrots and peas, reheat and serve hot.

Folks Are Generous

Detective Dressed As Mendicant Collects $40 In Six Days

A Scotland Yard detective disguised himself as an old man selling matches, when he was in search of a "wanted" man. In this disguise he stood on a prominent London sidewalk for six days and six nights and secured his man. He also received nearly $40 from kind-hearted passers-by. Most of the contributions were pennies.

The police found a ranger's cabin that had been broken into. Every can had been opened.

"The bears had eaten everything," he said, "except the spinach."

"So spinach is the limit of the bears' ability to open tin cans, Rufie explained.

"Not just rum a claw through the tin and draw it around the edges—as slick a job as any can opener will do."

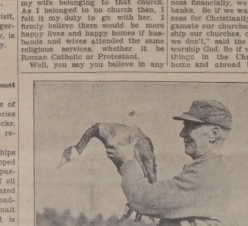
Sacred Ground

All land within 300 feet of the walls of the city of Nagpur, in India in Meshed, Persia, is sacred ground. Murderers, thieves and other criminals may live on it in safety, however, under the protection of this Persian martyr who died more than 100 years ago.

A European manufacturer is making paper from the refuse ends of asparagus.

"JACK MINER AND RELIGION"

By REV. W. E. McKILLOP, D.D.



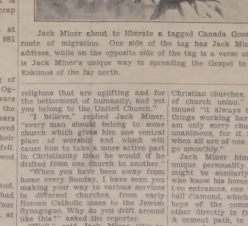
Jack Miner, the Canadian naturalist, lecturer and author, was recently in Los Angeles where he addressed 5,000. The bird lover paused for a moment and his eyes twinkled. "Religion? I belong to the Methodist Church, which is now part of the United Church. I suppose the principal reason for that is, when I was but 24 years of age, I was married; my wife belonging to that church. As I belonged to no church then, I felt it only right to go with her. Formerly believe there would be more happy lives and happy homes if husbands and wives attended the same religious services, whether it be Roman Catholic or Protestant.

Well, you say you believe in any worship but occasionally on long lecture tours, I am unable to be there. And, by the way, when I am away I try to attend some religious service and when I cannot attend anything it, no matter in what church or any place it may be."

The next question asked the famed naturalist was on his opinion of church union:

"That is something I have not thought very much about, except in this way: if we want to do big business financially, we amalgamate our banks. So if we want to do big business for Christianity, why not amalgamate our churches? We could worship our churches, or at least I hope we could. I like the naturalist's worship God. So if we can do greater things in the Christian world by at home and abroad by uniting three religions that are uplifting and for the betterment of humanity, and yet you belong to the United Church, or the Methodist, Baptist, Jack Miner, "every man should belong to some church. It is the natural and central place of worship and which will bring to him more spiritual power than Catholic mass to the Jewish Synagogue. Why do you drift around like that?" asked the reporter.

"Well," said Jack Miner, "it's an education and keeps a man from becoming narrow. I have studied and seen his spiritual side of life. I always make it a point to go to the home with my family for Sunday



Jack Miner about to liberate a tagged Canada Goose to study their route of migration. One side of the tag has Jack Miner's Post Office address, while on the opposite side of the tag is a verse of scripture, which Jack Miner's unique way in spreading the Gospel to the Indians and Eskimos of the far north.

Christian churches, then I'm in favor of church union." "But," he continued "it always takes time to get any great movement through and I am only sorry church union wasn't American wasn't it as easy to slice when all are of one accord and things go smoothly."

Jack Miner himself possesses a unique personality. His sanctuary might be similarly termed. Those who know his home are aware of the two entrances, one through the basement, which he keeps for the boys of the community, and the other directly in front of his home. A cement path, in which a motto is engraved, runs from each entrance. That through the baseball diamond contains the inspiring quotation, "Rejoice and be ye glad!" And that in front of the house, "We thank God for our home".

Agricultural Notes

Interesting Items Gleaned From Many Sources

Canada exported 37 live cattle to Hong Kong, China, for dairying purposes during the first three months of 1934.

Hogs graded in Canada during the 52 weeks of 1934 up to August 9, totalled 1,883,717, as against 1,868,651 in the corresponding period of 1933.

The general effect of the customs changes in the Fiji Islands as to increase the margin of preference to imports from Canada and other Empire countries.

There has been more tomato puree, tomato sauce and ketchup, and tomato soup imported into the British Isles from Canada than from any other country during the first six months of 1934.

Reports from Moscow show that there has been considerable difficulty in the Russian production of harvesting machinery, particularly harvester combines, and this has had an effect on harvesting arrangements.

The total stocks of Canadian wheat in elevators on July 31, 1934, were 193,322,863 bushels—18,417,325 bushels less than the total on the corresponding date in 1933, and 61,478,057 bushels more than on July 31, 1932.

Shipments of livestock from Western to Eastern Canada for the 31 months of this year, January 1 to August 7, (1933 figures within brackets) included 48,575 (33,062) cattle; 484 (1,043) calves; 104,015 (98,375) hogs, and 45,000 (35,945) sheep.

For the first six months of 1934, Canada exported to the London (England) market the following canned fruits: 73,722 cases of pears; 14,385 cases of loganberries; 2,882 cases of plums and 40,964 cases of canned apples.

A trial shipment of Ontario apples in hampers made in 1933 to Egypt has turned out well records Minister of Ganos, Baldwin, and Ben Davis, mentioned in order of preference. The Ontario apple in particular, is the Canadian Trade Commissioner in Egypt, should be able to find an outlet in Egypt so as to meet the demand for the apples.

The meat from which soup has been made becomes rather tasteless, but it still contains most of its nourishment. Therefore, it may be used in hash, meat pies and ragouts, where the flavour of vegetables and seasoning compensates for the lack of meat flavour.—Beef, How to Choose and Cook. H. Jessiman, Department of Agriculture Bulletin.

The Japanese wheat crop of this year is estimated at 44,491,150 bushels. It is considered that the annual consumption of wheat is about 45,000,000 bushels, so that the five-year plan instituted two years ago by Japanese government to grow sufficient wheat for domestic purposes would be almost attained in the second year of the attempt.

Latest estimates of wool production for the five principal exporting countries (Australia, New Zealand, South Africa, Argentina, and Uruguay) for the 1933-34 season which (for Europe) ended (for South America) point to a net decrease, greasy basis, of nearly 200 million pounds, or 7 per cent., in comparison with the 1932-33 season.

Must Be A Habit

Magistrates Free Man Because Change Carried In Left Pocket

In which trouser pocket does a man carry his change? The question arose in a recent case in a Rhyl, Wales, court. A man accused of stealing a shaving brush from a shop store said he placed it in his right hand while he put his left hand in his pocket for the money. The druggist then showed him a duplicate brush, which he bought. Near home he found he still had the cheaper brush in his right hand and that he could return it the police came. After his testimony the magistrates placed their hands in their trouser pockets. Their money was in their left-hand pockets, and they freed the man.

Open Cans With Claws

Glacier Park Bears Enjoy Everything Canned

Glacier Park bears eat anything that comes in cans—anything except spinach—according to Dr. George R. Rufie, of Sonora, Texas.

"So spinach is the limit of the bears' ability to open tin cans, Rufie explained.

"Not just rum a claw through the tin and draw it around the edges—as slick a job as any can opener will do.

Sacred Ground

All land within 300 feet of the walls of the city of Nagpur, in India in Meshed, Persia, is sacred ground. Murderers, thieves and other criminals may live on it in safety, however, under the protection of this Persian martyr who died more than 100 years ago.

A European manufacturer is making paper from the refuse ends of asparagus.

Fashion

By Ruth Rogers

542

JAUNTY SMARTNESS AND SLIMNESS, TOO!

In coat type dress so smart for now and early fall days.

Black crepe satin vividly shows a new youthful version of the coat dress in silk, adapted to the junior style. A woman rather heavily built could also wear this model. It is rosewood-brown novelty rayon crepe that looks like woolen. The attractively shaped revere collar and cuffs are white bengaline silk. They can be puff basted to the dress so as to be easily removed for cleaning, etc.

Black crepe satin would be stunning for this model with effective white satin trim.

Canton crepe, heavy pebbled crepes, metal threaded novelties in woolen, jersey, sheer wool, etc., are other lovely materials.

Style No. 542 is designed for sizes 16, 18 years, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust measure. It requires 6¾ yards of 39-inch material with 1¾ yards of 39-inch contrasting.

Price of pattern 20 cents in stamps or coin (coin is preferred). Wrap coin carefully.

How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 210 McDermot Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. ..... Size .....

Name .....

Town .....

Reported Free State Willing To Keep Ireland Within The Empire

New York—A Dublin cable to the New York Times says efforts to reopen negotiations between the De Valera government and the United Kingdom have been made during the past few weeks.

The cable quotes from the Republic, official newspaper of the Irish Republican army, as follows:

"Eamon de Valera, president of the Free State executive council, is considering the resumption of negotiations with England on the basis of document two. The right of England to land annuities would be waived if a satisfactory settlement which would keep Ireland within the British Empire were reached.

"It is stated that a majority in the Free State cabinet are in favor of a settlement on these lines and that intermediaries have made several journeys between Dublin and London."

The cable to the Times goes on to say that while there is no confirmation of the Republic report that De Valera has reached the stage suggested, it is known in Dublin that influential moves have been made recently to reopen negotiations between the Free State and United Kingdom governments. How far these efforts have succeeded it is impossible to state now, the Times cable says.

Big Grain Yields

Optimistic Reports Of Harvesting In Southern Alberta

Lethbridge.—Threshing machines in the Lethbridge railway district are humming to the tune of 20 bushels an acre on the average but even brighter spots appeared in the agricultural map of southern Alberta.

Here are a few antidotes for attacks of the blues:

At Magrath on dry land, Bruce Balderson threshed 42½ bushels to the acre and another Magrath farmer averaged 35 bushels on a 160-acre field.

A Hatiley farmer, J. L. Gibbs, says he has what is heavy No. 1 wheat, four pounds of twine to the acre. In the Iron Island district, dry land, Fred Matthews threshed 40 bushels to the acre on one piece and his whole 140 acres gave him an average of 30 bushels.

On the Peter Cook farm, Taber irrigation district, 46 bushels to the acre is reported, while on the Fred Herr farm the yield was one bushel better. Down on the fringe of the southwest, Gus Toloff of Wrentham, smiled as he reported a 40-bushel yield on dry land, getting a No. 1 grade.

Then up in the Retlaw district a bumper out yield was reported. Levi Albert—70 bushels to the acre. But the most cheering yield was that of 109 bushels of Trebi barley to the acre on the Smith farms, just east of here in the Coaldale irrigation district. The average of these large farms vouches for the accuracy of that remarkable yield.

Grant For Drouth Area

Report Says Ottawa To Appropriate Fifteen Million Dollars

Toronto.—The Globe says in a special dispatch from Ottawa, that approximately $15,000,000 will be appropriated by the Dominion government this year to meet the situation existing in southern Saskatchewan, southeastern Manitoba and to a lesser extent in southern Alberta as the result of four successive crop failures. This is in addition to the $15,000,000 to be contributed by the Dominion government to all the provinces on account of direct relief for the eight months ending March 31, next, The Globe says.

It is estimated $12,000,000 will be required in Saskatchewan alone, the paper says.

Canada And Naval Defence

Should Defend Pacific Coast With Own Navy

Montreal.—"Canada should defend the Pacific coast with her own navy and let the British navy police the Atlantic," according to the suggestion of Sir Reginald Yorke Tyrwhitt, admiral of the British fleet, who sailed aboard the liner Montclare.

"Perhaps we cannot expect you to protect both coasts," said the admiral, "but you might protect one with your own navy. You could leave the Atlantic coast for us to look after, while perhaps you could look after the Pacific yourselves."

Attempts To Burn Elevator

Yorkton, Sask.—Royal Canadian Mounted Police are investigating attempts made to burn the Northern and Wheat Pool elevators at Saltcoats. Waste soaked in coal oil was found in the compressor room under the gang way in both elevators. This had been ignited but lack of air forced the fire out. Flanks above the deposit of waste had been scorched.

Want Regulations Altered

Cattle Shippers Cannot Afford Stop-over On Buy Route

Prince Albert.—Immediate alteration in regulations that at present interrupt the direct shipment of cattle to Churchill was urged here by leading livestock producers of Saskatchewan and Alberta.

W. E. Cutt, manager, of the Saskatchewan Livestock Board, and Jack Byers, manager of Western Stock Growers, Calgary, were emphatic in declaring Churchill would suffer unless arrangements which force a stop-over at Hudson Bay Junction for feeding are changed.

"They cannot afford to stop over on a run of only 760 miles," Mr. Cutt stated. Direct runs of 40 hours were not uncommon in the overland journey from Calgary to Montreal, he said, and traveling time to the northern port was only 32 hours, including a stop of more than an hour at Melfort.

They were enthusiastic over the potentialities of the port should regulations be changed, and declared that hundreds of officials were also of the best.

Will Buy Silver

Canada Accepts Tenders For Purchase Of 220,000 Ounces

Ottawa.—With announcement that the government has accepted tenders for the purchase of 220,000 ounces of silver at 48.49 cents an ounce, Canada becomes lined up with those nations who, signed the London silver agreement a year ago, are implementing the obligations imposed by the agreement. Countries now with United States, Canada, Australia, India, Spain and China. Some weeks ago the United States purchased silver and the government set about purchasing its quota.

The silver purchased by Canada will be used as additional backing to government note issues.

Under the agreement Canada undertakes to buy 1,871,802 ounces of newly-mined Canadian silver during the four years 1934 to 1937, both inclusive.

This was done in an effort to stabilize silver prices and particularly to assist the producers of those states in the Orient who are on the silver basis.

Selling Wheat Holdings

Statistics Show Amount Held In Storage Is Dropping

Ottawa.—Much is selling its big wheat holdings, it is shown by the Dominion bureau of statistics. In the week ending August 17, stocks of wheat have dropped from 187,231,597 bushels to 185,123,667, a reduction of 2,107,930. At the same time Canadian wheat in the public elevators amounted to 10,386,124 bushels, compared to 5,267,942 last year.

United States wheat in Canada was placed at the negligible figure of two bushels, compared with 3,700,660 bushels last year.

In transit, wheat on the lakes amounted to 3,681,321 bushels, compared with 4,098,415 bushels for the previous week and 3,239,639 bushels for the corresponding week in 1933.

Precious Metal Salvaged

Silver From Sunken Steamer Egypt Taken To England

London.—Carrying gold and silver bars worth nearly $1,000,000, the Italian salvage vessel Artiglio tied up at Plymouth.

The precious metal is part of the cargo of the steamer Egypt, sunk off Ushant 14 years ago while carrying $5,000,000 in bullion. Four millions were recovered during the past two years, but the last the work was much more difficult, as the vessel had settled deep into the ocean bed.

The gold brought in by the Artiglio was obtained after two months of hard work.

Returned For Revision

Plans For Proposed Bridge At Vancouver Sent Back

Ottawa.—Plans for the proposed first narrows bridge at the entrance of Vancouver harbor have been sent back to the designers with a request the location of certain piers be changed so as to provide for a larger main span. This action was taken after a conference of the cabinet had listened to views of opposing interests in the matter of the width and location of the main span of the proposed bridge.

Byrd Is Recovering

Little America, Antarctic. — Although confined most of the time to his bunk in the buried shack at Advance Base, Rear Admiral Richard E. Byrd is showing good progress toward recovery and is able to take a short walk each day. Dr. Thomas C. Poulter reported.

Fisher Body Contest

Western Youths Win $5,000 Scholarships

Chicago.—Two of the six major scholarships awards for competitions held by the Fisher Body Craftsman's Guild went to Canadian youths, it was announced at the international convention of the guild.

The major awards are valued at $5,700 and the Canadian boys winning were J. Ross Farquharson, 20, of Vancouver (1909 Trafalgar street), and Harold Rasmussen, 19, of Regina (2251 Winnipeg street).

Six other scholarships awarded for ingenious coaches of superb workmanship to Canadians included: Lawrence Drebart, Edmonton, $1,000; Junior, and Vernon M. Parish, Medicine Hat, Alta., $500, senior.

Road To Jasper

Work On Edmonton To Jasper Highway To Be Started Soon

Edmonton.—Completion of gravelling the Edmonton-Jasper highway by the provincial government will start at no early date and operations will commence on the stretches of the road immediately east of Jasper national park boundaries and west of Edson, Hon. J. J. MacLellan, minister of public works, reported on his return from an inspection trip over the highway. When completed this will give an all-weather road between Edmonton and Jasper. Work is being undertaken following an announcement of a federal loan of $125,000 for the purpose.

RELIEF COSTS ARE SAID TO BE ON THE DECLINE

Montreal.—The number of people in Canada receiving direct relief at the end of July showed a considerable decline, the total being 990,098, says the Gazette. A special despatch from its Ottawa correspondent.

The despatch continues:

The total was divided amongst the nine provinces as follows: Ontario, 300,000; Quebec, 285,000; Saskatchewan, 140,000; Manitoba, 90,000; Alberta, 47,350; Nova Scotia, 23,100; New Brunswick, 9,100; Prince Edward Island, 388.

Important decreases in the number on relief were shown by the provinces of British Columbia, Alberta and Manitoba, while Saskatchewan, due to the desperate conditions created by the prolonged drouth, showed an increase. The decline in British Columbia is attributable largely to the industrial recovery enjoyed there, both mining and lumbering showing brought centre by the revival in Lumber of Clark Howell," the paper wrote.

"Planes would land in Canada and service would then continue right through the United States," it explained, adding that Croydon would be the English terminal.

New Gas Mask Efficient

French Chemist Killed By Fumes When He Removed It

Paris.—The death of a French government chemist while working with phosgene asphyxiating gas has proven tragically the efficiency of a new type of gas mask, the war ministry announced.

The chemist, whose name was Gallard died when a faulty receptacle containing phosgene exploded. The deadly substance, spraying his shirt. He took off the mask before removing his shirt and the fumes proved fatal.

Completing Highway

Calgary.—Alberta will spend $300,000 to complete the trans-Canada highway between Banff, Alta., and the Saskatchewan border giving work to many of the unemployed men now on relief in cities and towns of the province.

CANADIAN WINS MARATHON FROM EMPIRE'S BEST

H. Webster, of Hamilton, Ont., winner of the Men's Marathon at the British Empire games, entering the Stadium at the White City, London, for the last spurt of the long grind. D. McN. Robertson of Scotland finished second.

KIDNAPPERS INVADE CANADA

John S. Labatt, president of the Labatt Brewing Company of London, Ont., who was "snatched" by kidnappers between Sarnia and London and was held for $150,000 ransom.

Work For The Empire

Co-operation Would Lead The World To Peace And Stability

Vancouver. — A British commonwealth, solving its own problems through co-operation and leading the world to peace and economic stability, was pictured at Vancouver Canadian Club luncheon in an address by Baron Thomas James Cheshyre Tomlin, member of the privy council.

"It is too much to hope that this spirit of helpfulness and co-operation will spring up in the empire and flourish as a matter as that of stability?" he asked. "Through it we may attain the highest measure of common good and teach the world our problem. Let us make our future as glorious as our past."

Lord Tomlin thought the world was suffering from chronic indigestion from over-production and too hasty consumption of new inventions. He reminded his audience he knew something about inventions for he had been chairman of the royal commission on patents for inventions.

Lord Tomlin paid a tribute to the United Empire Loyalists and expressed the hope that the spirit of co-operation would live in Canada to assist the Dominion in working out its problems.

Atlantic Air Service

Talk Of Plans To Hook Up Canada With Croydon

London.—The Daily Herald, Labor newspaper, hints that the visit of Clark Howell, chairman of the federal aviation commission of the United States, to London, was in the interest of establishing a North Atlantic service.

"Possibility that a North Atlantic service run jointly by Imperial Airways and Pan-American Airways is brought nearer by the arrival in London

Ransom Payment Illegal

Claimed It Is Contrary To Law To Pay Kidnap Ransom Money

Toronto.—Payment of kidnap ransom or blackmail demands is illegal in Canada, Attorney-General Arthur W. Roebuck said here. Though the criminal code does not cover payment of ransom specifically, a clause making it an indictable offence to "willfully obstruct, pervert or defeat the course of justice" may apply, he said.

Stating that in the absence of alteration by Canadian legislation the English common law applies in Canada, the attorney-general quoted the English legal authorities to show the payment of moneys in such a case is regarded in England as "aiding and abetting" a crime.

"So long as the people of Canada are prepared to pay blackmail we are not likely to get rid of the racketeer," he added.

Years Of Isolation

Russian Colonies Were Ice-Bound For Five Years

Moscow.—Forty-four Russian colonists, ice-bound for five years on lonely Wrangel island in northern Siberian waters, were reached by a group of Soviet scientists on the icebreaker Krassin, according to word reaching here.

The five lonely years of isolation were supposed to have ended last year, when the Cheliuskin sailed for Wrangel island to rescue the colonists, while its 102 passengers were rescued by aeroplane after months on an ice floe north of the Behring Straits.

Wireless messages reaching here described the uncontrollable enthusiasm with which the colonists greeted the relief party.

Increase French Fleet

More Ships To Protect Coast Of France From North Sea Attacks

Cherbourg, France.—Reinforcement of the fleet in the North English channel to plug up weaknesses brought to light by naval manoeuvres in May, is in progress here, Minister of Francois Pietri, minister of the navy.

Two battleships, the Provence and the Bretagne, which are being modernized at shipyards in Brest, will be ready at that port. They will be added to the fleet known as the second squadron, the duty of which is to protect the coast of France from attack from the North Sea.

May Buy British 'Planes

Report That Chinese Government Will Purchase Large Number

London. — Projected purchase by the Chinese government of a large number of British planes has been reported by the Daily Herald.

Canada exports by licence, it was learned here unofficially.

The situation in the prairie provinces, and in the Maritimes to a lesser extent, is pressing, according to representations to the government. Regulation of the export of grain by licensing would be to protect the farmers from speculators.

Hurried sales in the United States are badly in need of hay and that country contemplates taking off the $5 a ton duty for the entry of Canadian hay.

New Dairy Products

Canadian Cheese Exports Increase Over Last Year

Ottawa.—Canadian cheese exports for the month of July totalled 5,000,000 pounds, an increase of 1,000,000 pounds over the same month last year, according to the dominion dairy commissioner's report.

Exports of creamery butter for July totalled 1,000,000 pounds, a decrease of 500,000 pounds from the same month last year.

MAY PUT BAN ON PUBLICATION OF WHEAT REPORT

London.—Chances of publication of the 1,500-word document dealing with the world wheat problem which will be submitted to the 21 interested governments, appeared slim on "the eve of the opening" of the international wheat conference.

While a high authority said the conference will be urged to publish the document, an overwhelming opposition to the proposal was uncovered by a canvass of the various delegations.

Argentine and Russian delegates strongly favor releasing the document of the closely guarded document, but Canada, United States and Australian delegations are opposed, and most of the European present favor the latter group.

Knowledge that influential interests in England, the United States and other countries, which bitterly oppose further government control, would welcome publication of the text if the present proposals were published was given as the chief reason for secrecy. Similar documents here have been behind closed doors.

The document which will go to the governments for consideration, however, contains proposals for a flexible quarterly export quota agreement as well as the continuance of the present quota method and during the crop year ended July 31, 1934.

The quotas would be allotted from an estimated world demand of 600,000,000 bushels, but upward of 60,000,000 would be held "in reserve" for distribution during the year if changed conditions warrant such action.

It was understood, too, the document contains proposals for continued reduction in acreage and for extension of the world wheat pact beyond its expiration date, Aug. 1, 1935.

Ottawa To License Hay And Straw Exports To Conserve Supply

Fair Wage Act

B.C. Boys Dismissed When Minimum Wage Law Becomes Effective

Victoria.—Many British Columbia youths aged 20 and 21 and with several years' experience in their work, have received only $5 or $6 per week but have now been discharged by their employers because of the province's new mercantile minimum wage of $12.75 per week for such labor, Hon. George S. Pearson, minister of labor, reported.

The minister publicly requested all youths so discharged to communicate with him and he said he had received reports from more than 60. In turn, he has written to the firms involved and has asked them to reconsider the dismissals, stating that they are big enough to take part in reconstruction of the wage system in the mercantile industry without hurting themselves.

"This is a thing which needs cooperative effort," he said.

"We have no desire to prevent any firm from doing business and we want to find that everybody is working together to raise the wage standard back to a level permitting decent living conditions."

The Program

Twenty per cent of the 60 youths who submitted their cases were with one firm, the minister said.

U.S. Builds New Ships

Twenty-Four Fighting Ships Are On The Program

Washington. — The United States navy department have let contracts for the construction of 24 fighting vessels. Eleven of the ships will be built by private shipbuilding firms and 13 by navy yards. Estimated cost of the ships was not made public.

The ships contracted for will include two 10,000-ton six-inch gun cruisers, two 1,850-ton destroyer leaders, four 1,500-ton destroyers and three submarines of 1,500 tons. Each ton each to be constructed by private ship builders. Navy yards will build two 10,000-ton cruisers, one with eight and the other with six inch guns. These yards also will construct four submarines of 1,500 tons and seven light destroyers.

Regulate Hay Exports

Shortage Of Hay And Straw In West May Make This Necessary

Ottawa.—Because of the shortage of hay and straw in many parts of Canada, particularly the West, the government will take steps to regulate exports by licence, it was learned here unofficially.

The situation in the prairie provinces, and in the Maritimes to a lesser extent, is pressing, according to representations to the government. Regulation of the export of grain by licensing would be to protect the farmers from speculators.

Hurried sales in the United States are badly in need of hay and that country contemplates taking off the $5 a ton duty for the entry of Canadian hay.

Post Office Efficiency

Letter With Only Street Name Delivered Safely

Calgary. — Third Avenue, West. That was all the address placed on a letter mailed in London, England, some time ago and it has reached its correct destination. The envelope also bears the name of the addressee.

It landed from the Old Country at Montreal where postal officials were reminded that months ago Verdun, Verdun, Lachine and Ville Ste. Pierre successively reported the letter was "up" to them so it was sent on to Ottawa.

A postal official at Ottawa knew of the memorial to Verdun's street naming in Calgary and so the missive was sent here where the name and address "clicked".

Will Pay War Debt

Cape Town, South Africa.—The Union of South Africa will pay the entire balance of its war debt to Great Britain, amounting to £40,000,000, at the end of August. Negotiations have been proceeding for some weeks and arrangements are now being made with the British treasury to redeem the loan.

Amendments To London Wheat Pact Will Be Considered

London.—Five important amendments to the London wheat agreement of 1933 will be considered by the world wheat advisory commission in Rome next week again in Budapest, Hungary, on November 20.

The conference adjourned its London meeting until that date, but has failed for the time being at least in its two main objectives—settling new international export quotas for the current crop year, and getting agreement on further acreage reduction.

The proposed amendments, which in the interval will be submitted to the 21 countries signatory to the wheat pact for their consideration, make radical changes in the export quota system which ruled during the 1933-34 crop year, ending July 31.

The amendments embody these changes:

(1) Proposed extension of the world wheat agreement from July 31, 1935, to July 31, 1937.

(2) Provision for continuance of efforts to adjust wheat production to demand, and to adjust distribution of surplus stocks.

(3) Establish principles on which the quotas for principal exporters are to be adjusted from time to time.

(4) Subdivision of the crop year quotas into quarterly periods.

(5) Creation of a system of quota reserves designed to meet contingencies, such as a bumper crop in any one nation.

In view of the proposed changes in the agreement, the world conference concluded its August session without any attempt to fix quotas for the present crop year.

The estimated world import demand remains at 600,000,000 bushels, according to the conference, but how this is to be allocated among the exporting countries remains for the Budapest meeting to decide.

The world conference goes to Budapest at the invitation of the royal Hungarian government. Hungary is one of the principal nations in the Danubian exporting block.

Representatives of the big four exporters — Canada, Australia, the United States and the Argentine—are expected to confer among themselves before November in an effort to decide export quota allotments.

Thereafter principals of the lesser exporters, such as Russia and the Danubian countries, would be fixed.

Facts Go To Prove That The West Is Rapidly Learning Its Lesson Of Diversified Farming

By SENATOR W. A. BUCHANAN
In Canadian Business

Alberta leads Canada in per capita production of commercial crops. Stated baldly, Alberta last year marketed 1,032,189 hogs through the recognized commercial channels. This constituted 32.6 per cent. of the commercial hogs produced in the Province in 1928. With 7.5 per cent. of the population, we produced almost one-third of this important branch of livestock marketings.

It would be well to have this fact about Alberta, more generally known throughout Canada, especially to the financial, manufacturing and business interests generally. For so long the people of the West have been called "wheat misers" and "soil robbers" that there is a strong tendency to blame the financial ills of the West on poor farming. We have heard Eastern men, high in the business and financial world, say so often, "If you people out West would grow something besides wheat, a bad crop wouldn't cause such a depression," that we had almost come to believe it ourselves, so to wonder if, after all, we were such bad farmers. But the 1931 census furnished us the figures to prove that, farmer for farmer if not acre for acre, we have nothing to be ashamed of.

The last census figures showed that there are more dairy cattle per farm, more beef cattle per farm, more hogs per farm in Alberta than there are in the Province of Ontario. Check the Statistical Branch at Ottawa for the proof. Take the figures for commercial hog marketings last year as further evidence.

Alberta in 1833 marketed 1,032,-189 hogs. Ontario, with more than three times the population, marketed 2,300,000 odd. Quebec, second largest province in point of population, marketed 1,200,000 odd.

We did our share in beef cattle production in 1933, too. Alberta marketed last year 123,000 head of cattle shipping 10,488 of them to the Old Country to find a market. Our combined cattle and hog marketings provided approximately 200,000,-000 pounds of beef and pork for consumption. Alberta's consumption of these two meat commodities is in the neighborhood of 93,750,000 pounds annually. Our surplus, for which we had to find a market outside the province, was more than our home consumption.

At a time when Canadians are being told that they must curtail their production of wheat, which is the World's staple marketing, the matter of livestock production and livestock markets takes on a double significance. Let us take stock not of wheat we must either give them over to coarse grains and pasture for livestock, or let them go back to weeds. Let us have millions of acres of virgin land available for cattle and sheep grazing upon which we can expand the livestock industry without taking an acre out of wheat. Alberta has practically tripled hog production between 1923 and 1933 while, at the same time, we have practically doubled our wheat acreage. It is being forced upon livestock officials that we shall soon be leading Canada in hog production, it being pointed out that Ontario has come close to the saturation point in the production of pork. The incidence of higher pork prices during the 1929 year due to the increasing market for Canadian bacon in the British Isles is just the stimulus needed to encourage hog growers to expand their holdings.

What has happened in hog production is happening in production of dairy products in Alberta. In 1933 the province set a new all-time record in creamery butter production, in the neighborhood of 20,000,000 pounds, and the value of commercial dairy products approximated $12,700 as compared with a total valuation of $35,000,000 for field crops—another evidence that, so far at least as Alberta is concerned, we are rapidly learning the lesson of diversified farming.

Dairying and hog production, therefore, are rapidly taking up the slack in our agricultural fabric. But, as in the case with wheat, we in the West are producing much more than we consume, and the importance of markets abroad grows more acute. Whether in the days of economic nationalism throughout the world, the West can go on expanding livestock and dairy production while holding its place as the world's largest producer of fine milling wheat will depend entirely upon what can be done to break down the tangled web of import restrictions which have so greatly curtailed world trade. The West would like to increase livestock production, and Alberta during the depression has shown that it can be done. It only remains for markets abroad to offer opportunity for a further expansion of this phase of the farming industry.

The fact is proven to-day that the West is "mixing" its agriculture. It is diversifying according to the best practice, and it is becoming adept at it. No longer can we be accused of being a "one crop" country.

Spider Outwits Snake

Reptile Caught In Web Unable To Free Itself

The craft of a shiny, black spider, its body barely larger than a pinhead, was enough to hold at bay—if not slowly to conquer—a foot-long garter snake, a mortal enemy.

The two were locked in a death duel in the cellar of a Baltimore home. After more than 80 hours of conflict, the tide of battle was definitely on the side of the minute foeman, "no bigger than an eye of the snake."

The snake entered the cellar four days before and sought to make a morsel of the spider. Instead it ran into the spider's web, strung between a spigot and a water boiler near the cellar floor.

The confident writhing and thrusting to free itself all but left the snake exhausted. It struggles slowly became less violent.

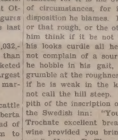
All the while, the little spider, full of the cunning and patience of its kind, perched on its web waiting for the struggles to cease—for the death of its foe.

Make Your Own Happiness

Man Is Largely To Blame If Life Is Hard

Man is the architect of his own happiness. Let him beware how he complains of the disposition of circumstances for it is his disposition of circumstances, for it is his own disposition he blames. If this is sour, if that rough, or the other wrong, let him think if it be not his work. If his looks curdle all hearts, let him not complain of a sour countenance. If he hobble in his gait, let him not grumble at the roughness of the way. If he is weak in his knees, let him not call the hill steep. This was the gift of the inscription on the wall of the Swedish poet: "You will find at Trochate excellent bread, but excellent wine provided you bring them with you."—Henry D. Thoreau.

Winnipeg Newspaper Union



By Ruth Rogers

PLENTY OF FREEDOM FOR WEE MAIDS

Characterizes French model for the kindergarten and kindergarten age.

This adorable little frock of sprigged dimity shown today, finished its sleeves and waistline with fine bands ing and grosgrain ribbon. The edge of the sleeve has a val lace frill to match the collar which organdie collar adds.

The full-gathered skirt allows plenty of freedom for romping about. It's also pretty as can be. For practical too, carried out in pale blue and white tiny checked gingham, pink and white cannily striped percale, red and white plaided lawn, etc.

Style No. 523 is designed for sizes 2, 4 and 6 years. Size 4 requires 1¾ yards of 36-inch material, with ¾ yard of 35-inch contrasting, 2 yards of lace, 2 yards of ribbon.

Price of pattern 20 cents in stamps or coin (coin is preferred). Wrap coin carefully.

How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave., Winnipeg.

Pattern No. ..... Size. .....

Name .....

.....

Town .....

.....

Methods Of Home Canning

The One-Period Cold Pack Meets With Favor

One of the principal methods of home canning is the one-period cold-pack. It is called because the uncooked or partly cooked food is packed into a jar and covered with some liquid, such as juice or water, and both jar and its contents are heated simultaneously by boiling water or steam. This method may be used with all fruits and vegetables, and is recommended for home use by the Dominion Department of Agriculture in a bulletin dealing with the various methods of preserving fruits and vegetables in the home. The one-period-cold-pack is a very simple process and completely sterilizes, inasmuch as the product is placed in sterilized jars which are sealed during the cooking process. In this way the organisms in the pack are killed and sealed off from the outside by the air and other outside sources is rendered impossible. The appearance of the finished product is appetizing, as each berry or slice remains intact. There is no crushing, the flavour, colour and texture retaining their natural condition.

To Winter Livestock

Plans Discussed At Calgary To Care For Cattle During Winter

Plans for the feeding of western cattle during the winter were discussed at Calgary by a committee appointed at the conference agricultural Credit Company and representatives of the Central Alberta Feeders' Association, the Olds and Western Alberta Co-operative Association.

Two plans were discussed. One plan proposed feeder cattle be purchased outright from the rancher, the credit company advancing the purchase price of the money and the farmer the rest. The other called for the advance of 50 per cent. of the feeder value by the credit company to assist the farmer in carrying over his stock until next spring.

A Costly Butterfly

A wealthy Scotsman, William MacQueen, is leading a scientific expedition to the wilds of the Aysen territory, skirting Chilean Patagonia. He is striving to get there before an American expedition now journeying to the same district. Mr. MacQueen is spending £5,000 on the race because he wants to be the first to discover a new species of butterfly reported in the Aysen region.

The Human Ear

Ears of individuals vary widely in the range of notes they catch. The lowest sound audible to any human ear is about 40 vibrations a second—the highest about 40,000. Ordinarily we do not hear sounds above the speed of a frequency from 1,000 to 2,000 vibrations a second.

Cunard White Star Superliner

Massive Propelling Machinery Being Installed Most Powerful Ever Constructed

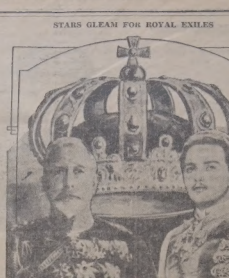
Rapid progress is being made in the construction of the propelling machinery for the Cunard White Star superliner No. 534, which will be launched at Clydebank at an early date by Her Majesty Queen Mary, attended by the King. When completed, this installation will be the most powerful ever constructed for any liner and the spaces reserved in the ship for turbines, boilers and auxiliary machinery will equal the total length of some large Atlantic liners. The combined length of the four sets of engines, one of which has been completed, is more than 200 feet, while no fewer than five separate rooms will be needed for the 27 enormous boilers, nearly all of which are now ready. The main steam piping leading from these boilers to the engines would cover a straight distance of 2,500 feet. The number of miles of the insulated electrical sundry condensers will approximate 60,-000.

The installation of this propelling machinery calls for the attention of highly specialized mechanics. Every one of the 237,000 turbine blades, varying in length from two to eight inches, requires expert testing by hand. The gear wheels, of which there are 50, consist of sixteen months of delicate cutting and are lined up to a thousandth of an inch.

Holes in the ship's bow hull are being completed and will soon be ready to receive the propeller shafts. Total installation consists of a series of forged steel shafts approximately 33 feet long. When joined together the complete line of shafting will extend a distance of nearly 250 feet, being actually nearly 20 feet greater in length than the hull of the first record liner, Britannic.

The greater part of the propelling machinery will be fitted into the ship before the launching. Owing to the size and weight of the various parts it will be necessary for them to be hoisted in by cranes.

The four propellers of the No. 534 are the largest ever cast for any ship. Each weighs 35 tons and has a blade a spread of nearly 20 feet from tip to tip. The propellers are made of manganese bronze because of the great strength, non-corrosive and non-erosive qualities. They were cast by Stone-Vickers which supplied the propellers for the British Battleship Hood.



STARS GLEAM FOR ROYAL EXILES

The stars are growing more favorable for exile royalty in Europe, observers believe. At Doorn, Holland, the 75-year-old wood-chopping former Kaiser Wilhelm II. casts anxious eyes at his former German domain, where through the activity of Nazi leaders, monarchy is coming back into favor. Not much farther away than a "Big Bertha" shell could travel, waits banished Prince Otto at a villa near Brussels, hoping to hear trumpets call for the restoration of the ancient house of Hapsburg to its throne in Austria and Hungary.

Some Unusual Operations

Nova Scotia Doctors Have Had Success With Crude Instruments

That story from Chicago about the doctor who saved a child from strangulation with a kitchen knife and a piece of rubber hose, didn't stir up much excitement among Halifax medical men.

They recalled that one of their number had saved a life in just a slightly different way. Without time to get his instruments, he had reached a home where a child lay near death through strangulation.

In the house he found an ordinary jack-knife. While this was being sterilized by boiling he took the father's clay pipe and snapped off the stem close to the bowl. Then he made an incision with the jackknife and inserted the pipe stem into the lad's windpipe. Life-giving air flowed into his lungs instantly, and subsequently he made a full recovery.

Just as resourceful was another Halifax doctor who arrived at the bedside of a choking woman with only a scalpel. He picked a hairpin from her head; then he took a slit in her throat and inserted the hairpin.

So that the pin would keep a breathing space open, the doctor tied a length of string to each prong, then brought the strings around her neck and knotted them firmly at the back. The patient smiled at the stricken woman to breathe comfortably until she could be taken to hospital for an operation. She too recovered, and to-day is alive and well.

Ship-Raising Apparatus

Successful Test Of Invention By Former French Engineer

Any ship sunk in collision or otherwise may be raised within 20 minutes if equipped with an apparatus invented by a former engineer of a French warship, according to his claims. Two tests in the commercial basin at Brest, France, were successful. The inventor shot himself in a watertight compartment, opened the seacock, and sank with his vessel. Thirteen minutes and 13 seconds after it went down in the second test the vessel rose to the surface.

The Japanese Idea

The front page of most Japanese morning newspapers is given over to book announcements. The Japanese figure that, as the front page is likely to be soiled, they print only advertisements there.

YOUNG ATHLETE. "Gosh! I've never been beaten over the quarter-mile in my life before!" —The Humorist, London.

Apples In Egypt

Egypt Fourth Largest Consumer Of Canadian Fruit

It appears that centuries were to be the pyramids crumble and decay before Egypt, the ever-old and ever-young, knew the delectability of the Canadian apple. Indeed, until two or three years ago Egypt was entirely neglected by Canadian apple growers, but as soon as the Canadian apple became known Egypt it became the fourth largest consumer of that popular Canadian fruit. The quality of the Canadian apple is supreme, and had an ancient Pharaoh of All the Egypts been able to introduce it into his realms, that masterstroke would have been a feather in his duplicated hat.

The value of the exports of Canadian apples to Egypt in 1933 touched the high level of $130,177. This may occasion no surprise to Canadians generally who know their apples, but it is all the more to Canada's credit because in a cold matter of business emphasized by the Canadian Trade Commissioner in Egypt who states in a recent report, "It is difficult to find a reason for the increase during the last season, as the slight improvement in economic conditions in Egypt were not such as to warrant such an increase in apple imports." But quality always tells.

Strange Weather Prophet

Onion Used By Man In Making Accurate Forecast

Marshfield's famous "onion" weather prophet, Edward Beneach, is dead. He was 69.

Each New Year's eve Beneach would go alone to the basement of his cobbler shop in Marshfield, Wisconsin, and by the light of a solitary candle would cut apart onions until he found one suitable for his queer augury.

Studying 12 circles of the onion, Beneach would easy to foretell the weather for the coming year during the last half hour of the old year and the first half hour of the new.

Accuracy of his predictions won for him a nation-wide reputation.

In a new electric signal introduced in France, a spot of light which travels from left to right or in the reverse direction, shows the way a motorist is about to turn.

Figures show that 90 per cent. more women than men jump from buildings and bridges when committing suicide.

Western Farmers Favor Plan For Planting Tree Belt Across The Dried Out Areas of Prairies

The World Advances

Science Making Living Conditions More Pleasant

While nations may haggle over so-called bargains in nationalism and the armament manufacturers watch gleefully the reports of increasing supplies of war materials, science goes forward in its efforts to make the business of everyday living more easy and more romantic.

The other day 8 gentleman in Jasper, Alberta, talked to a friend on the S.S. Empress of Britain on the high seas. The conversation was sent by wires to New York, thence to London, and then transmitted through the radio channel back to the vessel. This hook-up was made in two parts, and the three minutes' talk was quite clearly heard.

Just recently, Premier Bennett, sitting in Ottawa, spoke words of dedication of a giant electric sign placed on the Grand Building opposite Canada House in London, England, and his words were written in a running line of illuminated electric letters at the foot of this same sign. A moment later the Premier pressed a lever and the sign itself sprang to light.

These two incidents are typical of the marvel of the modern world, a marvel that has been achieved through the activity of science, which has been narrowed and time shortened. Nor has any of the glamor or excitement or the zest of anticipation been taken out of living thereby.

The only fly in this lovely amber is, will mankind have sense enough to use these instruments, as an essential of constructive well-being or as potential of destructive chaos, to its own happiness and its ultimate glory? In the present condition of international political and economic affairs, this is a question of grave pause much sincere heart-searching. —Winnipeg Free Press.

The Horse Price Cycle

Prices Of Horses Expected To Continue To Rise For Some Years

When the purchasing power of any kind of livestock is calculated for a long series of years, it is found that there are fairly definite periodical cycles of purchasing power with a reasonable degree of periodicity, that is, a length of time from peak to peak or trough to trough of the waves. According to Professor E. C. Hyde of the University of Saskatchewan, the decline in horse prices, contrary to general opinion, was not due to the increase in the use of tractors, but rather to the relatively high price for horses prevailing from 1910 'to 1920. The tractor has not substituted the price cycle of horses, it has only modified it. The recent low period of the horse cycle due to economic conditions in Egypt were not such as to warrant such an increase in apple imports." But quality always tells.

With the announcement of the start of the tree belt in the United States comes a suggestion from many farmers in the dried out areas of Saskatchewan that federal authorities should take under consideration a tree belting plan for the bald part of the prairies.

In this connection Alan Beaven, of the Canadian Forestry Association tree planting car, who has been working in southern Manitoba, and is now going to northwest Saskatchewan and Alberta has discussed the proposal of tree belt with hundreds of farmers both in Manitoba and Saskatchewan and he reports that the project is one the farmers want, it is feasible it can be done as a relief measure and as to details of inauguration and supervision, these should be left to federal authorities.

There are seven excellent reasons cited by Mr. Beaven for the construction of a tree belt in dried-out Saskatchewan.

These seven reasons are:

Cooling effect on atmosphere.

Breaking up of damaging winds.

Conservation of moisture.

Formation of surface moisture.

Breeding grounds and homes for insectivorous birds.

Improved conditions for diversification in farming.

Improved living conditions for the people.

Basis for improving conditions, according to Mr. Beaven, lies in the fact that any program should aim not so much to try to change climatic conditions, but to so alter the entire agricultural system that the greatest advantage of moisture secured, and to break up the disastrous wind energy.

Taking periods of time, such as 10 years, moisture and precipitation records and velocity of wind have not changed greatly, but intensive agricultural development has changed their effect on the farmer.

Farming operations, he says, have gone on, until much of the crust has been done away with, the soil turned to fine soil, and then that the spring winds have started soil drifting, or in other words the development of agriculture on the prairies of Manitoba has turned the prairies at this time into a potential desert.

As to the cost of the project, Mr. Beaven points out that it would not cost more than outlays for relief on the prairies to date, about 90 per cent. of the outlay would go direct to the farmer for labor.

Mr. Beaven has observed that certain protected areas around farm homes in dried-out Saskatchewan during the past five years have protected areas of mercantile and assurance, then all the rest of the farm.—Regina Leader-Post.

Wheat Problem Origin

Annual Increase In Production Necessary To Meet The Demands

Dr. T. W. Grindley, Chief, Agricultural Branch, Statistics Bureau, in a recent address on the condition of the trends in "world" wheat acreage, said that it must be apparent that an annual increase in production to meet the demands of an increasing population in wheat-eating countries A annually was necessary, and that production must be proportionate to effective demand, which is a composite of many factors including population numbers, consumption per capita, and purchasing ability. In the long run, however, more luminiferous principles prevail and effective production is judged as sufficient when it feeds the population. Reasoning from this definition, there are some who claim that our present wheat problem has a fundamental source of long standing and not to an increase in acreage (and production) faster than the increase in wheat-consuming people. On the contrary, there are others who regard the origin of the wheat problem as more superficial and recent—as due to the yields rising more important producing areas in some recent year, notably 1928 and 1932. There is no doubt, however, that these trends are a large factor in the wheat situation since they indicate the anticipated production.

Farmer Is Greatest Gambler

Who is the world's biggest gambler? We'd say the farmer. He gambles with the weather, with the soil, with grasshoppers, with army worms, with grubs and a score of other pests—to say nothing of hail. If he wins, as he does occasionally, he comes off with a big stake; if he loses, which he does frequently, he has a chance to try again. Happily he is a good loser, or the world would starve.

Markers Are Efficient

Inland stripes of white cement sparkling with stainless steel studs for traffic lines on some highways. These markers have the advantage of permanency and fair visibility in fog and darkness.

The jellyfish is the lowest form of animal life possessing the eye as a distinct structure; its eyes can detect nothing more definite than light, darkness, and movement, however.

A "Submarine Lift"

An invention by means of which the occupants of a sunken submarine unable to rise from the ocean bed has been successfully tried in Italy. It is called a "submarine lift" and consists of a strong steel cylinder housed in a hatchway fitted with watertight doors and leading down into the submarine. The cylinder will hold one person, can be hermetically sealed from the inside and inside, and is very buoyant.

There are three things a woman can't do. Just at the moment we forget the first two but we are sure about the third. That's putting a worm on a hook.

Little Betty, watching the farm hands spreading out a stack of hay to dry, could contain her curiosity no longer, so she spoiled it all by asking:

"Is it a needle you're looking for?"

Boys Girls

Here's a PAINTING BOOK

FREE for the asking!

● And a chance to WIN one of the many fine prizes!

You are just going to love the Painting Book prepared for you by the makers of Keen's Mustard ... pages of dandy pictures that you can colour with your own paints or crayons!

Tell Mother you are going to the store to get a KEEN'S GIFT BOOK!

Get your copy right away, for your dealer has only a limited number for free distribution, and we don't want YOU to miss out on this gift. You, too, will say "It's as Keen as Mustard!"

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Remember, you don't have to buy anything to get the book. Also when you tell Mother she will probably want you to bring a tin of KEEN'S MUSTARD back with you. So get busy. Ask for your book today. Start painting and show Mother how well artist you are.

If you cannot get the Book from your grocer, write to us for it, enclosing 2c stamp. Address your letter to Painting Book Dept., Keen's 1002 Amherst St., Montreal, P.Q.

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D.S.F. **Mustard**

Regulations Encourage Touring

Boundary Line No Barrier To Legitimate Traffic

Canadian government regulations are framed to provide for the admittance of tourists at boundary or ocean ports with the minimum of inconvenience. Only the duty of guarding against the admittance, in the guise of tourist, of person who are inadmissible under the regulations, necessitates the ample immigration formalities which are required. As more than twelve million tourists entered Canada last year it is apparent that the boundary line is no barrier to legitimate traffic.

A sixty-day automobile touring permit may be obtained, without bond, by a non-resident visiting Canada for purposes of health or pleasure but not for any commercial or business pursuits. This permit may be extended for another thirty days on making application to any collector or sub-collector of customs, and satisfying him as to the bona fides of the applicant as a tourist. If the visitor desires to extend the period by six months he may do so by giving bond.

Generous provision is now made also for the entry of travellers' baggage, camping outfits, etc. The outfit usually brought in by a tourist, all of which was formerly subject to entry only on deposit, has also been taken into consideration, and the regulations now provide that fishing rods, guns, golf clubs, cameras, and many like articles, the property of the tourist and brought in for his personal use, together with dogs and other animals imported for breeding purposes or as pets, may be admitted merely on being reported. Outboard motors, tents and camp equipment brought in by a tourist for his personal use and not for gain or hire, may be included among those articles of tourists' baggage which may be admitted without deposit.

Whether the tourist enters Canada by land, water or air, equal facilities, lenient and unrestrictive, have been provided. The aeroplane is becoming increasingly popular as a means of travel to summer resorts, hunting and fishing haunts.

Building A Character

People Should Search Everywhere For Best Material

When the ancient temple of Solomon was being built, the whole world was sought through, and its most costly and beautiful material was gathered and put into it. We should search everywhere for whatever things are true, whatever things are lovely; whatever things are pure, to build into our life. All that we can learn from books, from men, from art, from friends; all that we can gather from the Bible and receive from the hand of Christ Himself, we should take and build into our character.—J. R. Miller.

World's Smallest Stamp

The smallest stamp in the world is the half penny chocolate brown stamp of south Australia. It was issued in 1883 and is one-third of an inch wide, and half an inch long.

"Blue" Spells

Reduce some women to the petulant shadow of their own smiling selves. Others take the Vegetable Compound when they feel the "blues" coming on. It steadies quivering nerves ... helps to tone up the general health...gives them more pep ... more charm.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND

W. N. U. 2061

Should Live For Century

Age Limited As Set By Noted British Doctor

A man over 40 years of age wrote to a London newspaper and complained that he was unable to obtain employment because of his age. He attributed his position to the "fact that at 40' saying, and asked who invented the fool phrase anyway. Also it was a Canadian physician, one of the greatest in the world, the late Sir William Osler. He might never have uttered it if he could have foreseen the harm it would bring to the middle aged unemployed who find that experience counts for little when so many employers are looking for their twenties and thirties because they worship the god of youth.

But the advance of medical knowledge, the spread of athletics and the outdoor life, is pushing what is called the allotted span of human life. Sir William had lived a generation later he might have raised the ante to "four-score and ten."

At any rate that marvellous old man, Sir James Crichton-Browne, one of the foremost British physicians, has a word of encouragement and, as nervous diseases, claims that if a man does not live to be 100 he has been robbed of something. Instead he should have knowledge of when he was a young man. Sir James is well and happy to be living Hillsmill in 94, and mentally and physically fitter than many men half his age.

The span of life is changing, and that includes the span of physically fit life. The forties are undoubtedly a time for beginning and prime being put no man should be turned down for a job because he was turned the fourth decade.—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

Finest In World

Best Research Institute Is At McGill College, Montreal

Described as being far in advance of anything of its kind in the world, the Montreal Neurological Institute, new McGill research centre, will be officially opened this month, although there are departments of neurology in many hospitals the world over, the first building specially designed and erected exclusively for the purpose of research in neurology and neurosurgery.

The plan and design are the result of prolonged investigation and study, which included visits to outstanding medical centres in the United States.

In the reception hall will be a copy in white Carrara marble of a statue by Houdon, the original of which is in the Louvre. It will bear the legend: "La nature se devoilant devant les savants" (Nature unveiling herself before science).

It is interesting to note that the contract called for materials and workmanship of the finest quality and stipulated that materials of Canadian origin and manufacture should be used if they could be obtained at a price and quality equal to that at which they could be obtained elsewhere. The resulting building is regarded as a tribute to Canadian design and workmanship.

A Village Of Roses

The little village of Sangershausen, in the Harz Mountains, is growing 400,000 roses for its annual rose festival. It has the largest rose garden in Europe, containing 5,000 kinds of roses. The first black rose ever produced was grown there last year.

"Look here, manager—two years ago I dined here and couldn't pay my bill. You threw me into the street."

"Indeed, sir? I'm very sorry, sir."

"Don't mention it. I'm afraid you'll have to do it again."

The coldest inhabited spot on earth is Verhoyansk, Siberia.

Looking For Rare Element

Great Bear Pitchblende Has It If It Exists Anywhere

"Element Number 93," newest, rarest and scientifically the most precious substance in the world, may be in the pitchblende of the Great Bear Lake area, and tests are now being conducted to determine its presence, it is revealed by Dr. E. H. Boomer, of the University of Alberta chemistry department.

"If this new element exists in pitchblende anywhere, we have it in Great Bear Lake," Dr. Boomer said.

Since it was first discovered, the Great Bear Lake pitchblende has been regarded as the most prolific and richest in the world, eight times as rich in precious elements as the Katanga pitchblende in the Belgian Congo, which previously had been the world's only source of supply.

So far the only information in Canada concerning "element 93" is that contained in cables from England reporting findings of Dr. O. Kobic, European researchist. The element, he said, was contained in a piece of yellow salt reduced from Czecho-Slovakian pitchblende. The element itself is metallic and the heaviest substance known, being hitherto supposed likely to exist only in stars.

In the Czecho-Slovakian pitchblende it was found "element" 93 is contained in a percentage much higher than radium's proportion.

Possible value, uses or properties of the new element cannot even be guessed here yet, Dr. Boomer said, until tests on Great Bear pitchblende are completed and until the results of European research are known. If it is found that an actual commercial value is keeping with its rarity can be attached to it, however, Canada has every prospect of finding herself in possession of new unsuspected wealth in Great Bear Lake, already known to have the world's largest and richest deposit of pitchblende from which "93" and radium are produced.

Made Trip By Ox-Cart

Pioneer Of 1875 Was Northwest's First School Teacher

A veteran resident of the Canadian northwest and its first school teacher, Andrew Sobold of Edmonton, who last summer celebrated his 100th birthday, died recently at his home in the mountain resort.

He was one of the few who came overland to the West by ox-cart in 1875.

Recalling that pioneer trip, Mr. Sibbald in an interview shortly before his death said that all the rigs were single, the occupants of each one horse and buckboard or one ox and cart. The oxen carried 900 pounds and only covered about 10 to 15 miles per day. "We camped every night," Mr. Sibbald said, "and never fell short of water on the Rockies except the South Saskatchewan, which was crossed in a big snow."

Hunting and shooting for supplies was the work of Sibbald and his chum, Dave McDougall, who found buffalo, prairie chicken and ducks plentiful. They had no dog and did their own retrieving as they marched through imported red ponds. They walked more than two-thirds of the distance between Winnipeg and Morley.

The only white woman in Alberta south of Edmonton during the winter of 1875-1880 was Mrs. Dave McDougall, Mrs. Sibbald and her daughter being in Ontario.

Among other recollections of this remarkable old-timer was the erection of the first saw mill in Calgary by Col. James Walker. Prior to that the only source of logs for planing was sawed, dressed and manufactured by hand. A scaffold was erected, the logs flattened on two sides, lined with chalk to the thickness required, and then sawed with a long whipsaw.

Vermilion School Of Agriculture

Will Open This Fall If Enough Students Register

Applications of prospective students at the Vermilion school of agriculture are being received by the department in sufficient number to warrant the re-opening of the school practically certain, it is stated by government officials. It has been decided by the government to open the school again this fall and winter, opening October 30, if enough students offer to justify two schools.

King Owns Rare Stamp

In King George's stamp collection there is a two pound stamp which was prepared when the late King Edward came to the throne. The stamp was designed, engraved and printed of the issue printed, but it was decided not to use it and the general public never saw the stamp.

Answer Was Correct

The bright pupil looked long and thoughtfully at the second arithmetic question, which read: "State the number of tons of coal shipped out of the United States in any given year." Then his brow cleared and he wrote:

"1492.—None."

Lightning rods that are steel towers as high as 200 feet are used in protecting California's reservoirs from lightning.

Eloquent Plea Of Indian

Magistrate Dismisses Case Of Breach Of Game Laws

"Canada is our country: God gave us mouths to eat and put game in the country for us to live on. It is the only way we have of getting a living. You white men have an education and a job to live by, but we have no other way," John O'Coe, Chippewa Indian chief, explained to Magistrate R. E. Thurber at Edson, Alta., when charged with illegal possession of big game carcasses. The magistrate dismissed the case.

Evidence disclosed that in July a party of 40 Chippewa Indians moved from the Rocky Mountain House district to Marlboro and began to kill moose and deer. Alarmed lest game should be exterminated through a general slaughter, citizens complained.

The magistrate, in announcing his decision, said that unless he had instructions from the attorney-general's department he could not see his way clear to convict the full-blooded, red-trayed Indians who do not live on reserves, as long as they were not making a wholesale slaughter.

He took the stand that the Indians knew of no other way of making a living and unless the government made a provision to look after them, was not prepared to register a conviction.

A sister of the accused chief, who asked if she could address the court after evidence was taken, and who received permission to do so, described eloquently the experiences of her tribe and how loyal they had been to the white people in time of trouble. She claimed on one occasion when the Prince of Wales was visiting in their district His Royal Highness had told the Indians they could not be a living. Her address lasted 45 minutes, during which she made a stirring plea for the Indians' privileges. It was out that they had a mother 105 years old to take care of.

On dismissing the case, the magistrate warned the chief that he must endeavor to obey the laws of the province as far as possible. Chief O'Coe agreed readily and shook hands with the magistrate.

Superior Means Of Saving

For Average Family Life Insurance Best Means

Few people appreciate the amount of money that is laid away in life insurance daily. It can be better estimated when the statement made by the insurance companies when it is known that these huge sums have been paid out of the savings of the policyholders throughout the nation. In 1933 these payments ran to the enormous total of 802,332,000 and of this was in endowment payment, but the greater part in beneficiary payment to relatives of deceased persons.

The sum thus paid out is nearly a dozen times greater than the debt of Canada. It is more than the combined investments in the C.P.R. and the C.N.R. It is almost as great as the total debt to the United States. In Toronto alone insurance payments were made by the companies to the value of $1,317,000 and Montreal received more than six millions.

For many families it is the only means of saving. When the days depression the insurance companies advanced vast sums to the unemployed and others in dire need. Policies. This, of course, reduces the eventual liability, but it has often been a most welcome relief to many who had reserves else to turn in the circumstances of the last four years.

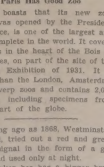
It is a fact not widely known about insurance as a sheet anchor and a sack of refuge, and it is perhaps easy to overstate the advantages, but easy for the average family it provides a means of easy superior to any other.

Paris Has Good Zoo

Paris boasts that its new zoo, which was opened by the President of France, is one of the finest and most complete in the world. It covers 35 acres in the heart of the Bois de Vincennes and is on the site of the Colonial Exhibition of 1931. It is larger than the London, Amsterdam or Antwerp zoos and contains 2,000 animals, including specimens from every part of the globe.

As long ago as 1868, Westminster, England, tried out a red and green traffic signal in the form of a gas lamp and used only at night.

A worker bee has a bigger brain than the queen bee.



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The Days Of Slavery

Eight Hundred Thousand Slaves In British Colonies In 1834

One of the "Hundred Years Ago" items published in connection with Toronto's centenary states that there were 800,000 slaves in British colonies at that time. In 1833, however, the imperial parliament had passed an act abolishing slavery in British colonies from and after August 1, 1834, and providing 20 million pounds as compensation for the owners. So this year will see another centenary, and one worthy of note—the hundredth anniversary of the abolition of slavery in British possessions.

Mr. Justice Riddell points out in his book, "The Slave in Canada", that there were slaves in Upper Canada when the Imperial act came into force. Upper Canada had itself passed an act in 1793 under which all born in future were to be free, subject to certain conditions of service, but the existing slaves remained in bondage. Judge Riddell writes:

"Slavery in Upper Canada continued until the Imperial act of 1833, but there does not seem to be any record of slaves after 1806. Probably the last slaves to become free were two who are mentioned by the late Sir Adam Wilson, chief justice successively of the courts of common pleas and queen's bench at Toronto. They were "two young slaves," Hank and Sukey, who came to be at the residence of Mrs. O'Reilly, mother of the venerable Mildred O'Reilly, in Hatton county about 1830. They took freedom under the act of 1833 and were perhaps the last slaves in the province."

While slavery was technically abolished in August of 1834, and all children born to slaves after that freedom at once, a system of apprenticeship for seven years from 1833 was established, which was a transitional preparation for liberty. The slaves were bound to work for their masters during that period for three-fourths of the day and were liable to corporal punishment if they did not give the amount of labor. This transitional system, it was thought, to its limit, but was terminated by the Imperial House of Commons and there were no slaves in the British Empire world after August, 1838."—Toronto Star.

Abuses In Business

Hon. H. H. Stevens Does Not Denounce Capitalist System

"I'm not protecting selfish, avaricious and greedy men who are operating business in a selfish way, however, I am not going to denounce that system because some under it do things they should not do and are not fundamental to the system," Hon. H. H. Stevens, minister of trade and commerce, stated in an address at Nelson, B.C.

Who are the capitalists? he asked. Mr. Stevens said he was a capitalist. "Every farmer who has a fence around a piece of land and owns implements of any kind, and the garage-keeper who has some tools. Or the grocer, or any professional man, or any poor person who possesses anything with which to perform service."

One of the largest outgrowths of capitalism was the insurance companies. But of their total earnings, only two and one-half per cent. went to stockholders. There were more than 2,000,000 life insurance policies in force in Canada which would be impossible if capitalism were arbitrarily abolished.

Of much the same nature were the 1,000,000 savings accounts which made up of an infinite number of individual deposits by Canadian citizens. Under capitalism, there was very small proportion. Every depositor was a capitalist.

The whole system of individual ownership and liberty of action under which, he said, the average Canadian qualified as a capitalist. He favored government such businesses as had used their opportunities to become wealthy through unfair competition and by abuse of the producers or the workers.

U.S. Cattle Cycle And Canada

An important factor affecting the export of Canadian live cattle to the United States is the cattle cycle. When the number of cattle in the United States has ebbed low, as in the years 1912-14 and 1924-30, exports for Canadian cattle have trended upwards, and it may be anticipated, says the Manufacturers' Board, that when the number of cattle in the United States again falls, the market there will become the contract heavier imports, notwithstanding tariff restrictions.

Niece (in the picture gallery): "Aunt Sarah, this is the famous 'Angelus', by Millet."

Aunt Sarah: "Well, I never! That man had the nerve to copy the calendar that has hung in our kitchen for fifteen years or more."

The superstition surrounding opals may have been founded by Sir Walter Scott in his "Anne of Gerstein," where an opal gives misfortune to its owner.

A successful magazine writer is a native of China and has to keep the censorship from straying to the advertisement on the right-hand page.

IT'S EASY TO BAKE WHOLESOME BREADS WITH ROYAL YEAST CAKES

EACH cake wrapped in air-tight waxed paper—Royal Yeast Cakes always reach you in perfect condition. They keep fresh for months—you can be sure of successful results because their full leavening power will not deteriorate. That's why Royal Yeast Cakes have been the standard of quality for over 50 years—why, today, they are preferred in 7 out of every 8 Canadian homes where dry yeast is used in home baking.

FREE—The Royal Yeast Bake Book is one when you bake at home. 32 tested recipes—loaf breads, rolls, buns, coffee cakes! Address Standard Brands Ltd., Fraser Ave. & Liberty St., Toronto, Ont. Ask, too, for leaflet, "The Royal Road to Better Health."

BUY MADE-IN-CANADA GOODS

Ancient Doll Goes Modern

Prized Possession Of Ontario Child Is 134 Years Old

Prized possession of a little Kitchener, Ontario, girl is a wooden doll said to be 134 years old, handed down by her great-great-grandmother, in Germany from generation to generation.

Brought to Canada in a wooden chest when she was a baby, the doll was indicated as 1800, the doll is believed to have been made the same year. The body is wood, with hinges fastened with screw nails for joints. The head, made of a substance resembling plaster of paris is solid and fastened to the body with screws.

Mute witness to the triumphs of Napoleon's hosts, in the rise and fall of monarchs and empires, the doll by no means preserves the fashions of the dying years of the 18th century. Until the present owner obtained the doll from her mother, who in turn received it from her mother, "Frau von Gretchen" wore a cretonne gown made with a bustle and an old-fashioned bonnet to match. Now, however, she flaunts the acme of twentieth century modishness.

THE RHYMING OPTIMIST

By Aline Michaelis

TWO BIRDS

Two birds flying wing to wing
High above the world
Sail through sunset's blossoming
Into night's domain.

Vast, pursuing shadows rise
From earth's darkening face;
Swiftly, through the falling skies
Into dusk's embrace.
Two birds, heedless of the voice
Of the wind of night,
Flying wing to wing rejoice
In their silent flight.

Though they lose the sun's last spark
And no comrades sing,
Undefeated, they face the dark,
Two birds, wing to wing.

Little Helps For This Week

"Study to show thyself approved unto God, a workman that needeth not to be ashamed." 2 Timothy 2:15. "And let us not be weary in well-doing; for in due season we shall reap if we faint not." Galatians 6:9.

The task Thy wisdom has assigned,
O let me cheerfully fulfil,
In all my works Thy presence find,
And prove Thine acceptable will.
—C. Wesley

What is my next duty? What is the thing that lies nearest to me? That belongs to your every-day history. No one can answer that question but yourself. Your next duty is to determine just what your next duty is. There may be something you neglect, or something you know you should do. You would know your duty if you thought in earnest about it and were not ambitious of great things. If it is something commonplace that will make life dreary it will soon lead you to something more. Your duty will commence to comfort you at once, and will at length open the unknown fountain of life in your heart.—G. MacDonald.

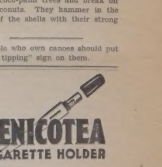
Inventor Of Photography

Process Of Henry Fox Talbot Dates From 1835

Among inventors who have revolutionized life, Henry Fox Talbot of Lacock, England, is less well remembered than he should be, although, by means of patents, he took peculiar pains to establish the priority of his inventions over those of Daguerre. His centenary thus has particular interest. His earliest result dates from 1835, but he did not learn to "develop" until 1840. Progress continued to be slow and it is uncommon to come across photographs of more than experimental interest until Roger Fenton took a camera out to the Crimea in 1855.

Robber crabs, natives of Christmas island, in the Indian ocean, climb cocoanut trees and break off the cocoanuts. They hammer in the ends of the shells with their strong claws.

People who own canoes should put a "No tipping" sign on them.



DENICOTEA Cigarette Holder absorbs the nicotine, prevents ammonia and resinous and tarry substances found in tobacco smoke.

Complete holder with refills — $1.00 postpaid, or from your Druggist or Tobacconist. Dealers wanted everywhere.

NOW OBTAINABLE FROM
Rexl. Simpson Co. Limited
The T. Eaton Co. Limited
Liggetts Drug Store
Moody's Cigar Store
G. G. Wheeby
Rutherford Drug Store
Rose Muhlbach

DEALERS WANTED

CHANTLER & CHANTLER, LTD.
Canadian Distributors,
89 Wellington St. W.
TORONTO, ONT.

A Splendid Combination Offer

AT A SAVING

You Will Appreciate

THROUGH A SPECIAL COMBINED OFFER YOU CAN SUBSCRIBE TO

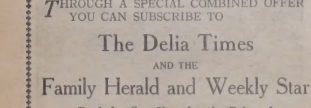
The Delia Times

AND THE

Family Herald and Weekly Star

Both for One Year for the Price of

$1.75



ALSO OPERATING

HOTEL ST. REGIS

RATES $1 and $1.50 — WEEKLY and MONTHLY RATES

A DOLLAR'S WORTH

Clip this coupon and mail it with $1 for a six weeks' *trial subscription* to

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Published by The Christian Science Publishing Society
Boston, Massachusetts, U. S. A.

In it you will find the daily good news of the world, as well as departments devoted to women's interests, sports, music, literature, finance, etc. No boy's or girl's page. No medicine advertisements of space and prejudices. And don't miss books. Our fair, unbiased, and clean editorials.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR, Hoch Bldg Station, Boston, Mass.
Please send me a six weeks' trial sub. I enclose one dollar ($1).

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Regular rate $2.00 a year

Opportune Flour Mills

DELIA

Opportune Flour is always reliable, and is milled under expert supervision from wheat grown in your own district.

Opportune Flour is of high protein content, and consequently is of greater food value.

When you buy your flour at the Opportune Flour Mills you support home industry.

Custom Milling, Bran and Shorts always on Sale.

McKAY & GATES

PROPRIETORS

Church Services

THE UNITED CHURCH OF CANADA

Rev. W. H. McPHERSON, B.A., B.D.
Mission: 3rd Avenue

Sunday Service ... 10.30 a.m.
Service of Worship ... 7.30 p.m.
Methodist ... 3.15 p.m.
Verdant Valley ... 12.15 p.m.

THE BAPTIST SUNDAY SCHOOL

In the old school building every Sunday at 11 a.m.

Supt., Mr. N. J. McIlveen.
Everybody welcome

Local Grain Prices.
(By L. J. Olson, Alberta Pool Elevators)

WEDNESDAY, September 12, 1934

Wheat—	
No. 1 Northern	62¾
No. 2 No Ubers	.59
No. 3 Northern	.57
No. 4	.53
No. 5	48½
No. 6	.44
Feed	35½
Oats—	
2 C.W.	.39
3 C.W.	36
Ex. 1 feed	29½
1 feed	.33
2 feed	.28
Barley—	
No. 3	45½
No. 4	41½
No. 5	41½
No. 6	.39
Rye—	
2 C.W.	.49
3 C.W.	46½
4 C.W.	41½
Flax—	
1 C.W.	1.23
2 C.W.	1.20
3 C.W.	1.16

NEW POOL PRICES

Income effective July 16, 1934

No. 1 Wheat	.17
No. 2	.14
No. 3	.11
No. 4	.05
No. 5 or 6	.01

Track Price, basis No. 1 Nor. ...

Fort William	89½
Vancouver	89¾

The Delia Times

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY

Jos. McKibbon, ... Editor and Proprietor

Subscription rates $1.50 per annum payable in advance.

Classified Advertising, such as Lost, Stolen or Strayed, Articles Wanted or For Sale, &c., 50c. first insertion, first five lines or less; extra lines 10c per line. Subsequent insertions, 25c; extra lines 5c, prepaid. If charged 25c extra will be added.

Municipal, Legal and Reader Advertisements 10c per line first insertion, 10c per line each subsequent insertion. Display Advertising and Local Notice rates on application.

Changes of advertisement must reach this office not later than noon each Tuesday to insure insertion in the following issue.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1934

SUGGESTED ASSISTANCE TO FARMERS

The Provincial Government has announced several proposals to alleviate the troubles and distress of those farmers who have suffered through drouth for the past few years. Whilst agreeing that the construction of dams and reservoirs for the conservation of water is a most essential project, and one that will have a great and permanent effect in counteracting the troubles that arise through shortage of water at the most desired period, nevertheless the municipalities should most carefully consider the present position of farmers, such a large percentage of whom are sorely vexed as to how they are going to carry on till next fall without some public assistance. They detest the very name of relief, and desire to feel that they only get what they work for. Therefore the most unusual duty of the municipalities is to so determine the allocation of the money granted by the Dominion Government and the Provincial Government that the largest number possible to carry on during the very difficult and trying time that is ahead.

DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE

An eighty-four page pamphlet containing reports of heads of branches of the Department of Agriculture of the Province of Alberta for the year 1933 is just to hand. Among others that of S. G. Carlyle, superintendent of fairs, is interesting. His Report is brief.

"No grants were paid to Provincial Fairs in 1932, and for this reason only eighteen fairs were held. These fairs were well attended, and the quality of stock brought out was exceptionally good, but it is a question just how long the farmers can afford to fit their stock and bring them out with reduced gate money.

"It is earnestly hoped by all the fair boards that conditions will improve to the point where grants can be restored to a limited number of fairs, at least, as it is felt that the holding of fairs has done a great deal to improve the live stock of the Province, and in an educational way it has also been responsible for holding the purebred types of animals to be raised for market. Competition in the showing of live stock in a community has always been an inspiration to breeders to purchase better sires, and in the better care of his stock.

"There is no better way in which to interest young people in taking care of stock than in competitions for exercise in the various club shows, school fairs and such like, perhaps competitions at fairs have been more responsible for the improvement of live stock in this and other countries than any other factor.

"The Province again sent a splendid exhibit to the Royal Show at Toronto, the following out of ten being shipped: 2 carloads dairy cattle, 1 carload Shorthorn cattle, 1 carload Hereford, 3 carloads steers, 1 carload of horses, 1 carload of sheep. They made a very good showing, and carried off the following awards: 2 grand championships, 11 reserves, 8 other championships, 2 specials, 36 firsts, 36 seconds, 21 thirds and 58 other prizes."

Local and District

Messrs. W. C. King, auctioneer, and Art. Carson, shipped a carload of horses east last week.

* * *

Labor Day, Sept. 3, was observed in Delia as a holiday, and all places of business were closed.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Cobb, and daughter Margaret, of Sylvan Lake, were visitors in Delia on Sunday renewing acquaintance. Mr. Cobb was formerly manager of the Farmers' Store here.

Mr. and Mrs. Steve Dmytruk and baby, of Hussar, spent Labor Day with the former's parents in Delia.

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H. Bell has added an addition to his residence by moving the house being used in the area as the International border, from Carbston to Lethbridge and through to Medicine Hat, south of the C.P.R. Crow line. Some surprisingly heavy individual yields are being reported from this territory. Along the western side of the reservation Mr. Chase reports also some very good crops. The total volume of wheat on the Lethbridge division of the C.P.R. which extends from Dunmore in the east to Crow's Nest on the west, and north to Okotoks will be fairly substantial and of especially high quality.

In the south-eastern district, east of Drumheller, north of the South Saskatchewan river and south from Bow, Nutting and Coronation, crops generally have again been largely a failure and the total yield of all grains will be very low.

In the central area of the province, from Tofield south to Delia, and from the mountains east to the Saskatchewan boundary, an unusually dry season has been experienced. Crops of all kinds have failed to fill the head that was anticipated, and the total yield of wheat and other grains will be under average in this territory, which is usually productive of good crops. There is also a shortage of feed in many localities in this area.

In the north-central area which centers upon Edmonton, in which heavy yields of all grains have been anticipated, a frost, registered on the night of August 24, did damage to much soft and immie crops. The area affected was from Athabasca on the north to about Red Deer on the south, and from some miles west of the C. and E. line to the eastern boundary of the province, and the frost cut in twenty days from five to ten degrees. On the night of August 30 a further frost was registered in the area from Edmonton east and northward, and of lighter degree. While it is impossible accurately to estimate the extent of damage to wheat crops until threshing is completed, the total and identification at present is that there was a large area of wheat which will still be of quality to the extent of one to two grades. South and south east of Edmonton, a good deal of the wheat was either cut or ripened before the frost. Delia undoubtedly suffered some damage, but the district as a whole was not seriously affected.

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ALBERTA CROP REPORT

No. 10, 1934.

(Issued by the Department of Agriculture, Edmonton, September 1st, 1934)

Harvesting of Alberta's crops has been pushed rapidly towards conclusion during the past week. Hot, sunshiny and dry weather conditions which have prevailed over the entire province with the exception of a local cool, wet spell on August 30, which was general, and ripening is fairly well completed in most of the central and southern districts, and is well advanced in the northern sections.

While a somewhat definite estimate of the 1934 wheat crop will not be possible for some time yet, there is sufficient information in the hands of the department to establish fairly definitely that the average wheat yield over the seeded area of the province will be considerably below the average for the past ten years, namely, 17 bushels per acre.

The estimate of the area seeded to wheat in Alberta this year is placed by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics at 7,501,900 acres, compared with 7,898,000 acres in 1933, and 8,201,000 acres in 1932.

A number of factors combined during the season to reduce what gave early promise of being a large crop of wheat and other grains.

In southern, south-eastern and eastern districts drought and grasshoppers were strong deteriorating factors. In the southern districts, however, on the whole, a fairly large volume of wheat has been produced. The best crops are being found in the area along the international border, from Carbston to Lethbridge and through to Medicine Hat, south of the C.P.R. Crow line. Some surprisingly heavy individual yields are being reported from this territory. Along the western side of the reservation Mr. Chase reports also some very good crops. The total volume of wheat on the Lethbridge division of the C.P.R. which extends from Dunmore in the east to Crow's Nest on the west, and north to Okotoks will be fairly substantial and of especially high quality.

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A NEW PATHFINDER

To Lower Your Tire Costs

MADE BY GOODYEAR

12 months guarantee against defects and road hazards

You'll welcome saving in money, won't you! Then you'll welcome Pathfinder. Never before has Goodyear offered such a fine tire as 1934's Pathfinder. See the new, full centre-traction tread! Pathfinder gives thousands of miles of trouble-free service.

The real "bargain" Tires are Goodyears. Most mileage, most service, for the money.

Phone 28 **WM. GIBSON** DELIA

Week-end Specials!

ROLLED ROASTS, Per lb.	11c
POT ROASTS, Per lb.	9c
HAMBURG STEAK Per lb.	8c
PORK SAUSAGE, 2 lbs. for	25c
PRIME RIB ROASTS Per lb.	12c

We Kill only the Best

QUALITY — SERVICE — CLEANLINESS

The Jolley Meat Market

Auction Sale

—OF—

Household Furniture & all Buildings

On Lots 17-18, Block 2, Delia

Saturday, Sept. 22

1934, at 2 p.m. sharp.

Terms Cash. Nothing to Reserve.

W. C. KING, Auctioneer.

W. C. King

AUCTIONEER and VALUER

Delia, Alberta.

Dates and Sales can be arranged with Wm. Gibson, Phone 28, Delia.

United Grain Growers Limited

A dividend at the rate of four per cent. has been declared on the paid-up capital stock of United Grain Growers Limited, for the financial year ending July 31, 1934.

Cheques will be mailed on September 15th, 1934, to shareholders of record at the close of business 31st July 31st.

By order of the Board of Directors

R. S. LAW, President.

Winnipeg, August 15th, 1934.

Domestic Animals' Act (Municipalities)

NOTICE OF SALE

Notice is hereby given under Section 48 of The Domestic Animals' Act (Municipalities), that the following animals have been impounded and not claimed, and may be redeemed by the owners or on their behalf, within a period of thirty days from the publication of this notice in *The Alberta Gazette*, upon payment of all fees and costs due to the municipality and the pounds of said animal:

One Red Heifer, horned, one year old, brand on white cheek under brisket and flank, was impounded in the pound kept by the undersigned, located on South 9, Sec. 2, Twp. 32, Rge. 17, W4, on the 25th day of August, 1934, and has been in the pound ever since and on the 5th day of September, 1934, to William Adam of Delia, Alberta.

G. H. ROSS, Sec.-Treas.
M.D. of Lamidon, No. 396.

P.O. Craigmyle, Alberta, 37a

Coal for Sale

Order your winter supply of Hand Hill coal from the Rosa coal mine. Now screened to size. $5.00 per ton at the mine.

37tfc A. W. ROSS, Manager.

Canadian Bacon in Scotland

Despite the heavy fall in the total imports of bacon into Scotland during the first six months of this year as compared with the corresponding period of the last two preceding years, imports from Canada showed a gain. There was an increase in shipments from the Dominion of 193 per cent compared with the corresponding period of 1933. During the first half of 1932, only 91 cwt. of Canadian bacon were shipped to Scotland. During the corresponding period of last year 2,370 cwt. were shipped, while for the first half of the present year over 8,500 cwt. of Canadian bacon entered the Scottish markets.

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Sugar Beet Prospects Good

Prospects for the 1934 sugar beet season in the irrigated districts of the south is reported very good. The acreage to be planted in the factory districts of Alberta is expected to be about the same as last year, but with the yield per acre considerably increased, and the quality of the sugar content, the two factors which will help to make the total production of sugar beets in Alberta between 40,000,000 and 50,000,000 lbs. of sugar.

Vacationists Visit Churchill

CHURCHILL, Manitoba, August 31.—This new seaport a few days ago enjoyed joyous welcome to 135 vacationists who arrived here aboard the special steamer Canadian National excursion train from the south.

The tourists were in a happy mood long before they arrived. Blast-swirling powder smoke from the guns echoed through the woodlands and, at 9:00 a.m. Mon day, the setting of 21 gun salutes resulted into port.

Every welcome came from the deep-lunged whistles of ships in port. Three national flags flew from the masts of vessels specially dressed for the occasion and, above all, the Union Jack floated lazily from the high towers of Churchill hotel-to-be. The crowds were quickly moved towards the opposite side of the harbor to meet the multiplied cheers of a monument raised in honor of "Those who were willed and died in the Arctic." Here and all about the Hudson Bay Company's Fur Trade Store, Ocean Eagle for a short cruise in the Churchill river basin.

The ship swung out into the Churchill river, and again the tourists had opportunity of seeing deep water steamers ready for distant ports. They saw also the SS Nascopie, preparing for a long cruise in Arctic seas, and the ship of the SS Dalcastle taking on Saskatchewan flour for London Beyond. Many saw the SS Thomas Walker, ready to get sail with grain for overseas markets. They saw through binoculars Cape Merry and Eskimo Point and then out into the bay, and saw Churchill from the sea.

In the afternoon a trip was arranged for visitors who wished to enter the ruins of Fort Prince of Wales, one one of the greatest strongholds in a region. At first, this was a fort for trading and demolished in a day when, in 1782, 5 French warships sailed up and swept down with a 72-gun battleship and two frigates to batter it.

Following trips to historic spots, the visitors walked about the new townsite. Some called at the mansion, others looked over the ships in the winter harbor, and others enjoyed the sight of the wild flowers in the lowlands.

A public meeting in Frontier style, held in one of the port construction buildings, under the auspices of the Board of Trade, terminated the outward journey. Leaving on the homeward excursion tour to Churchill and, in the early hours of the morning, the bulk, the visitors boarded the special train for the return journey.

On all sides optimism was expressed for Churchill, both from the standpoint of commerce and of tourist attraction. Those who wish to travel to an historic land of the north-west.

Exports of Farm Products to U.S.

"The export of products of the Canadian farm to the United States in July amounted in value to $402,-926 compared with $903,648 in July, 1933. The largest item last month was bran, shorts and middlings at $151,617.

ALBERTA TAXATION INQUIRY BOARD

Public sittings of the Board appointed to make inquiry into the taxation now imposed by the Province and by Municipal and other similar authorities, will be held at central points in the Province as dates to be announced later.

Those desirous of making representations before the Board at such sittings are requested to advise the Secretary on or before September 15, 1934, and anyone wishing to submit personal representations will please forward same to the undersigned.

HUGH N. BAKER,
Sec. Legislative Bldg.,
Edmonton, Alta.

Christian Science

At all Christian Science Churches next Sunday, the subject of the Lesson-Sermon will be "Matter" The following is one of the Scriptural questions contained in the Lesson-Sermon: "Is God I will praise his word, in God I have put my trust; I will not fear what flesh can do unto me (Psalms 56: 4). One of the correlative passages from Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures" by Mary Baker Eddy is as follows (page 228): "If we believe the command of our Master, 'Take no thought for your life,' we shall never depend on bodily conditions, structure, or ensnare, but we shall be masters of the laws, fluids in terms, and form and control it with Truth."